

Britons Incensed at Chamberlain Censorship of War News

By George Tate
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Strong criticism of the suppression of war news will be made by the Labor Party in the House of Commons tomorrow, it was learned today. Fleet Street [the London newspaper publishing center] is indignant at the inefficiency of the Ministry of Information.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain promised an improvement last week and important changes have been made in the ministry, but Monday's events seem to indicate that the changes are for the worst. At 11:15 o'clock Monday night, the ministry announced that British troops were fighting alongside the French. At 11:38 o'clock it cancelled the report. Many papers had received the permission of the censor to publish these facts and these papers were already on the trains.

The newspapers concerned then prepared new editions without the banned news. At 2:55 this morning came another announcement authorizing release of the news after all. Tomorrow the Labor members of Parliament will stress the necessity for greater coordination between the fighting services and the Ministry of Information, and will demand that the fullest information upon the conduct of the war shall be given to the newspapers, except for matters which cannot be divulged in the public interest. This afternoon the Ministry of Information issued a statement confirming that British troops were in France but stating that they were not yet in action.

**What Far-
Reaching Plot
Lurks in the Dies
Incitements?**
Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Slowly rising temperature with showers today. Light variable winds becoming southerly and increasing with lowest temperature tonight about 60.

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POLISH COLUMN BREAKS THROUGH NAZI LINES TO REINFORCE WARSAW DEFENSE

Browder Shows Way For U.S. To Stay Out Of Imperialist Wars

By Harry Gannes

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, replying to questions raised by newspapermen at the packed Madison Square Garden Anniversary meeting, yesterday contributed some highly important clarifications of significant portions of his now famous address.

In an interview with Comrade Browder, I put to him two questions which were the center of a good deal of discussion at the press table at the Garden, where 20,000 persons gathered and enthusiastically acclaimed the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

TWO QUESTIONS

The first question raised at the press table during and immediately after the Garden rally, which I placed before Comrade Browder, was:

"What consequences do you draw from the statement that you made last night, namely, 'Britain is playing the same game with Poland in 1939 which she played with Belgium in 1914'?"

To this Browder replied: "That statement means that the character of the war now developing is that of a struggle between two rival imperialist groups for the domination of the world.

"Poland has been made the excuse for the outbreak of this war as Belgium became the pretext for the development of the last world war.

"An even more shameful game is being played with Poland because not only is there not the slightest effort to prevent a wholesale destruction of the life of the Polish people, but the British and French governments, with the connivance of the Polish government itself, refused the plan which would have provided the guarantee, not alone of Polish independence, but in all probability of the maintenance of peace, at least for the time being.

PEACE FRONT CHANCE

"There was the possibility of a true peace front which would have been ready to wage a war of liberation of the world from fascism. That possibility was destroyed when the collaboration of the Soviet Union was refused, and when the Soviet Union's proposals for the protection of Poland were rebuffed.

"These were proposals which offered the only possible guarantees of Polish independence, and the probable avoidance of war at this time.

"The reason for the refusal of these proposals are clear: In the first place, with such a peace front combination, they could not carry on a predatory war in the interest of British imperialism. And that is the reason why they rejected the Soviet Union's cooperation.

"If we want to understand why the Polish government played the role that it did in the game of Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier, to the destruction of its own country, we have to refer to the fascist character of the government of Poland itself. This was a government which only a few months ago participated with Hitler in the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

"This government in the past oppressed, and still continues up to the present to oppress nationalities within its own frontiers. It has now climaxed this by unconditionally following the instructions of Chamberlain, to the destruction of Polish independence.

NOW CLEAR

"These things have finally made clear beyond all possibility of doubt that what we have to deal with is an imperialist war in which the rulers of both sides are equally guilty; it is not a war waged for the destruction of fascism, but is carried on to extend and perpetuate imperialist control over the world.

"The character of this war in no principle respect can be said to differ from that of the late World War. This war has nothing to offer the masses of any participating country except death and destruction, further miseries and burdens."

The second question which I transmitted to Comrade Browder was:

"What did you mean when you said, 'We wish to place on record our firm accord with the stand of the President of our country against American involvement in the war, or in the rivalries and antagonisms which have led much of Europe into chaos?' Does this mean that we do not accept Senator Borah's declaration that

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Congress Session Date 'Soon,' Says F.D.R.

Tells Press U. S. Watching Price Rise

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The White House "soon" will have an announcement regarding a special session of Congress, President Roosevelt said today.

The President emphasized at his press conference that he had not yet decided on a date for the special session. He cautioned newspapermen not to interpret the word "soon."

He declined to discuss his legislative plans. But commented at length on the Monroe Doctrine in relation to his Ontario speech last year in which he said the United States would defend Canada against domination by a foreign power.

Earlier, Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, D., Ill., Chairman of the House Rules Committee, said after a conference with Mr. Roosevelt that he believed Congress would be convened on or a little before Oct. 1. Sabath stressed that the Oct. 1 prediction was his own guess. He said the Chief Executive had refused to commit himself on a date.

He went to the White House as Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, R., Mich., and Sen. D. Worth Clark, D., Ind., joined in promising to battle against repeal of the embargo which bans sale of American arms and war equipment to belligerents in the European war.

Besides the Monroe Doctrine discussion at his press conference, Mr. Roosevelt gave new assurances that the Administration is keeping close watch on the rising prices of basic commodities and will do everything in its power to prevent a repetition of the profiteering of World War days.

He said that no additional steps—such as his move suspending

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Steel, Motor Shares Reach New Highs

War Stocks Continue to Boom, But Sugar Falls

The war boom in New York stocks continued Tuesday, a sudden rally in steel and motor shares lifting the industrial average to a new ten-month peak after prices had been hammered down by heavy profit-taking in earlier dealings.

Commodities pursued an irregularly lower course, with sugar breaking on U. S. abrogation of domestic quotas.

Speculative bonds moved up with stocks, but U. S. government and foreign bonds fell again.

The U. S. dollar was slightly firmer in terms of foreign currencies following announcement that the tri-partite agreement would not be revoked because of French imposition of exchange control.

Italian-French Ships Resume
BASTIA, Sept. 12.—Weekly boat service between Italy and French Corsica was resumed today.

A Chamberlain Censorship In the United States?

Are the Munichmen who control the American capitalist press clamping down a Chamberlain censorship?

Why has every capitalist newspaper in this city suppressed the attack made by David Lloyd George, British Liberal Party leader, on Chamberlain for rejecting Soviet military aid in Poland?

Lloyd George's sensational statement was contained in an article by the former British Prime Minister which appeared in the Philadelphia Record on Sunday. Not only was this entire syndicated article available for many New York capitalist newspapers, but every paper had the privilege and DUTY to take note of this statement of world importance.

[The main passages from Lloyd George's article can be found in Earl Browder's Madison Square Garden address on Page 2.]

In suppressing Lloyd George's exposure of the Chamberlain betrayal of Poland, the capitalist press is repeating its attempts to conceal the historic statements of Voroshilov and Molotov on the break-down of the Anglo-French-Soviet talks and the signing of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

A Wall Street press which conspired to put across the treachery of Munich a year ago, is again attempting to hoodwink the American people and make them pawns in the bloody game of fascist aggression, imperialist war and new Munichs.

FDR Action on Sugar Quotas Will Drop Price, Insure Supply

Gov. Lehman Instructs State Dep't to Act Against Profiteering in Food; Bumper Crops Assured; Staple Price Going Up

Prompt action by President Roosevelt in suspending the marketing quotas for sugar will lead to a fall in the price of the commodity as sold over grocery store counters, according to sugar dealers here yesterday.

The New York City Department of Markets, watching the price of domestic sugars drop under heavy selling of futures on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, predicted that the price to the consumer would come down within a few days.

Following this move in Washington to protect consumers, Governor Lehman yesterday instructed the State Department of Agriculture to "take all steps" to prevent profiteering in food. He let it be known that hundreds of complaints of profiteering have been received recently.

Agents of the department have been assigned to check all complaints, and a report is expected to be ready within the week. Commissioner Holton W. Noyes said that every effort to punish profiteers would be made if unfair practices are found.

President Roosevelt explained his

LET'S HEAR FROM YOU!

The ball has started rolling, at last. But it hasn't moved fast enough, or far enough.

The \$500 which the Philadelphia District sent in to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund Drive was hopeful and encouraging—both for the "Daily" and for Philadelphia. Since then Baltimore followed suit with \$100 and Boston with \$200. At least, these Districts are beginning.

But what about Pittsburgh—which hasn't been heard from at all? And Washington? Meanwhile, other Districts, particularly Newark, are still bringing up a very slow rear.

The campaign to put the "Daily's" \$100,000 Sustaining Fund Drive is a race against the smokescreen of lies and confusion which the Tory press is trying to spread across the nation. Never was the clear-headedness of the "Daily" so indispensable to the American people. Never was it so vitally necessary in organizing the forces of peace and democracy to protect America's national and social security.

The "Daily" should be expanding to meet instead of having to fight off the dangers to its very existence.

Rush funds today. Let's hear from you—Pittsburgh, Washington and Newark!

Turkish Foreign Minister to Visit USSR

Nation Explains Its Neutral Stand; Friendly to USSR

ANKARA, Turkey, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Turkish press reported today that Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu soon will visit Moscow.

It was explained that he will return a visit made to Turkey by a Soviet diplomatic mission on the eve of the signing of the Anglo-Turkish mutual assistance pact.

Prime Minister Rafik Saydam said today that Turkey's relations with the belligerent powers are normal, but the nation is taking precautionary steps to prevent unwanted developments.

Saydam, outlining Turkey's foreign policy to the National Assembly, said the government is "vigilant and attentive" but has no political differences with Germany, Turkey, he said, has common interests, based on determined lines, with Britain and France.

Negotiations for re-establishment of agreements with foreign powers are being pursued in a friendly atmosphere, he said. Turko-Soviet relations, he said, remain friendly.

French Claim 'Many Villages' In Saar Area

Report Taking Salient, Saarbruecken in 'Critical' Position

PARIS, Sept. 12 (UP).—French forces driving through heavy shell fire from Nazi Germany's Westwall today wiped out a small enemy salient east of the Saar River and captured "many villages," according to semi-official reports published tonight.

The French advance carried them to a depth of about 10 miles into the No-Man's Land between the Nazi and French walls of fortifications.

Tonight's war communique, No. 18, said that "progress continues along the same front as yesterday's" and that "strong reaction was made by the enemy, notably their artillery."

The semi-official Petit Parisien said that the day's fighting along the northern creek of the Western Front, the 90-mile stretch from the Rhine westward to the Moselle, was concentrated along a 25-mile

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Chamberlain, Daladier, Set Up War Council

Premiers, Ministers of Defense Meet 'Somewhere in France'

PARIS, Sept. 12 (UP).—British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain flew to France in a warplane today and in a secret meeting with Premier Edouard Daladier set up an allied supreme war council.

The two premiers met "somewhere in France" with General Maurice Gustave Gamelin, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces, and Lord Chatfield, British Minister of Defense Coordination.

The French Communique revealing the meeting said:

"The supreme council met today on French territory. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Lord Chatfield, Minister of Defense Coordination, represented Britain.

"Daladier, Premier and National Defense Minister, and General (Maurice Gustave) Gamelin, Commander-in-Chief and Chief of the National Defense Staff, representing France.

"The conference confirmed the strong resolution of France and Britain to devote all their power and resources to the conflict imposed upon them. They decided to give Poland, who so bravely is resisting brutal invasion, all assistance in their power."

The British Communique was similar to that issued by the French.

"The meeting fully confirmed the firm resolve of Britain and France to devote their entire strength and resources in waging the conflict which has been forced upon them and to give all possible assistance to their Polish ally who is resisting with so much gallantry the ruthless invasion of her territory," the British Ministry of Information announced.

The statement was attributed to No. 10 Downing St., the British Prime Minister's official residence.

"The journey was performed in a R. A. F. machine," the British communique continued. "Chamberlain and Lord Chatfield now have returned to Britain."

Nazis Report Armies Closing In on Warsaw

Say Invading Forces Are Meeting East of Polish Capital

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Nazi High Command announced today that the German Army of the North, which advanced out of East Prussia directly north of Warsaw, had crossed the Warsaw-Bialystok railway east of Warsaw and some ten miles south of the Bug River.

The communique even reported that advance scouting forces in armored cars had reached the Warsaw-Siedlec railway, southeast of Warsaw and 30 miles beyond the Bug River Polish defense line.

This means the Polish army behind Warsaw, in the triangle of the Narw and Vistula rivers, is being rapidly cut off from contact with the rest of Poland.

The Nazi force advancing through southern Poland along the Cracow-Lwow railroad line continued to fight today along the San River in the Przemyśl-Jaroslavl region.

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Terrific Gun Fire Halts Nazis At City

30 Divisions Take Stand East of Warsaw; Rains Aid Besieged

BUDAPEST, Sept. 12 (UP).—Mayer Josef Starynski of Warsaw late tonight appealed by radio to the youth of the besieged city to enlist in what may become a "suicide battalion" to halt the German armies trying to smash their way into Warsaw behind tanks.

(A Polish radio broadcast from Vilna, intercepted in London, said that boys as young as 15 were joining their fathers and men as old as 55 in the ranks of the battalion.)

Mayer Starynski, in his radio appeal, warned the youth not to volunteer in the battalion unless they are assigned to fight in the end because "Warsaw will be defended to the last man."

BUCHAREST, Sept. 12 (UP).—Military circles reported tonight that a Polish column which recently had been engaged in defense work between Piotrkow and Kielce, on a line roughly 80 miles southwest of Warsaw, broke through the Nazi ring being formed around the capital and reinforced its defenders.

The report, which the Polish Embassy was unable to confirm, said the counter-attack occurred at dawn. Another Polish column from the Corridor to the northeast was reported moving on heavily fortified Modlin, where the Nazis claimed to be holding the bridge across the Vistula River under heavy artillery fire.

PARIS, Sept. 12 (UP).—A Polish army of about 30 divisions massed in and behind Warsaw was reported in Polish radio broadcasts today to have halted and slowly driven back superior Nazi forces attempting to crush the capital in the jaws of a huge pincers operation.

The Poles, aided by rains that soon will turn the broad plains to mud flats, claimed to have counter-attacked on the western outskirts of the capital and to have driven the Nazis back several miles.

Successive Nazi thrusts from the north were repelled, the Warsaw radio said.

The Poles were reported to have stemmed the Nazi blows along the Vistula with a terrific hammering of artillery concentrated for the defense of Warsaw.

In and behind Warsaw to the east a Polish army of 30 divisions appeared to be holding off the thrusts of 70 Nazi divisions.

The Nazis have been unable to close their pincers on Warsaw, the Polish radio said, because the Warsaw guns have shattered several divisions of Nazi motorized troops which were halted outside the capital after rolling across western Poland in a lightning-like advance.

The Nazis, it was reported, had

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Full Text of Browder Speech On Page 2

The full text of the speech of Earl Browder on the world situation at Madison Square Garden Monday evening is printed on page 2 of this issue of the Daily Worker.

Text of Browder's Speech at Madison Square Garden Monday

Before a spirited, enthusiastic audience of 20,000, jammed into Madison Square Garden Monday night, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, spoke on the fight for peace and the role of the Soviet Union in the present crisis. The following is the text of his speech:

Friends and Comrades:

The catastrophe of war has descended upon a large part of Europe, after ravaging Manchuria, Ethiopia, Spain and China. Additional tens of millions of men, women and children have been enveloped in the nightmare-atmosphere of modern imperialist war, in which science, the conquest of nature by man, is transformed into the instrument of the destruction of mankind and his culture.

Our first responsibility at this moment is to define clearly, in terms understandable by the broadest masses of the American people, the position of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. in regard to this conflict and its consequences to our country.

For this purpose, our Party, basing itself upon the unanimous decision of six hundred and fifty party leaders gathered in a Special National Conference at Chicago, September 1, 2 and 3, on the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Party's foundation, has today addressed an open letter to Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, and to all members of Congress, setting forth our position on the most pressing issues of the moment in the minds of the people. I read to you the text of this letter:

September 11, 1939.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States
Members of Congress of the United States

Dear Mr. President and Congressmen:

In this hour of world crisis, when the most horrible catastrophe is descending upon tens of millions of men, women, and children in other lands, and is threatening our own country, American thought turns to the question of national unity, to the unity of the great majority of the American people, in protection of the national interests, in furthering the cause of peace, and in finding guarantees for American social and national security.

We address this letter to you, on behalf of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., which has spoken unanimously at a National Conference of six hundred and fifty of its representatives from all States, held in Chicago, September 1, 2, and 3, 1939. We place before those who are responsible for the welfare of our people and nation the firm solidarity of our Party with the hopes, aspirations and desires of the great majority of the American people, and the ardent wish of our Party and all its members to work harmoniously with this majority and its elected representatives for the common interest and common welfare.

This is all the more necessary since the Communist Party of the U. S. A., although a relatively small minority party, is the most stable and rapidly growing of such minorities, and exerts an influence upon public thought far beyond the confines of its membership. It is also made especially necessary by the persistent and highly-organized campaign of misrepresentation which tries to picture our Party as un-American, as an agency of some foreign principal directed against the interests and unity of the American people—misrepresentation which pictures our loyalty to the principles of socialism as disloyalty to our own country and people. These slanders are refuted by our political views and our work, and by our position in the present crisis.

We are Americans who love our country and would serve it by our best thought and most energetic action. As we understand the American tradition and Constitution, all persons, parties, and groups, have the responsibility and duty to make clear, beyond doubt, their firm and unconditional defense of American social and national security; with this established, we believe that all, including the Communists, have the full right to participate in the democratic public life of our nation and to participate in its common tasks, without discrimination on account of creed or political affiliation.

We wish to place on record our firm accord with the stand of the President of our country against American involvement in the war, or in the rivalries and antagonisms which have led much of Europe into chaos. We support the President's expressed determination to exert our country's influence against extension of the warfare, especially as it involves the Americas, and to bring it to the speediest possible end in a way to abolish forever the practice of violent settlement of disputes between nations.

At this moment the hope for firm national unity lies in rallying all Americans in support of this policy, and in support of the President who has best expressed the hearts and minds of the people.

We add our voices to the popular condemnation of all who are attempting to find personal profit or narrow partisan advantage in the conditions of world crisis which press upon our people; we pledge our Party to cooperation with those who subordinate their personal, partisan, or class interests in order to serve the interests of the nation—which can only be the interests of that vast majority of the people who labor, in whatever field, for the common good.

We call attention to the fact that our country, most powerful in the world, occupies a position toward the world menace of war, similar in most important respects to that occupied by the second most powerful nation, the Soviet Union. Both are neutral toward the rival imperialist ambitions and interests, both are deeply sympathetic to the peoples whose national independence is in jeopardy, both ardently desire and strive for an ordered and peaceful world, both wish to make the world safe for human culture, science, work, and happiness. This common attitude of the two greatest world powers, reflects profound common national interests which must, sooner or later, and preferably sooner, result in common policy and action, together with all like-minded peoples and governments, to banish the forces of destruction from the earth, to establish orderly international relations, to secure world peace.

Very truly yours,

For the National Committee,

COMMUNIST PARTY of the U. S. A.

WM. Z. FOSTER, EARL BROWDER,

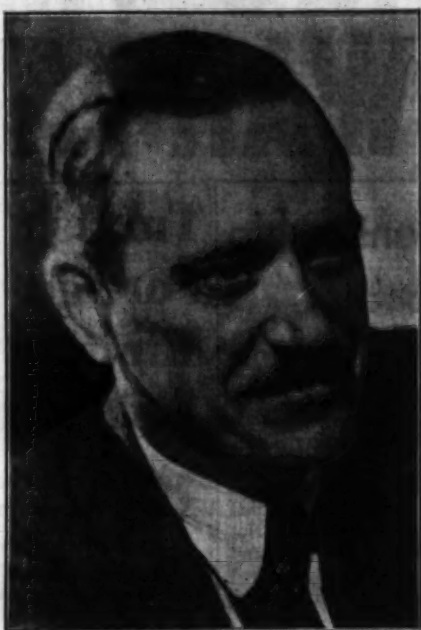
Chairman. General Secretary.

Upon the basis of the position here set forth, [in the letter to President Roosevelt] we have the task to under-

stand, and to help the masses of the people to understand, how and why this catastrophe has come upon the world, and how the American people and humanity in general can mitigate its consequences and emerge from its chaos.

The immediate instigators and perpetrators of war are notorious and well-identified before the world. They are the bloody fascist dictatorships of Germany, Japan and Italy, which conducted the opening stages of the new imperialist world war in concert, under the flag of the "Anti-Comintern Axis." These powers represent monopoly capital, in its most predatory and parasitic stage of development, which has destroyed the democratic organizations of the people, and rules over them with naked club and bayonet through its reactionary class-supporters, professional militarists, and the criminal underworld recruited from the de-classed debris of the rotting and broken-down capitalist system. It has long been clear that the fascist dictatorships can be halted in their march toward world domination only by superior force.

We Communists have long been hammering this point home, and proposing insistently the world-unity of the



EARL BROWDER

working class, as the force which could create a world democratic peace front, composed of all peoples and governments which for whatever reason desire world peace, which alone could confront the fascist powers with such superior force that their defeat would be obvious and guaranteed from the outset, thereby restraining them to keep the peace.

This project has not been realized in time to prevent the spread of the imperialist war to a large portion of Europe, Asia, Africa, and also America—since Canada is now involved.

What prevented the realization of a peace front sufficiently strong to hold off this long-threatening catastrophe?

Three major factors must be recognized. They are:

First, the split in the working class forces, internationally and in various countries; only a part of the working class could be mobilized to fight for the peace front, while the other part remained under the leadership and control of those, like the parties of the Second International, who took orders from Chamberlain to follow the surrenders and retreats masked under the names of "appeasement" and "non-intervention."

Second, the failure of the so-called democratic governments to rise above their conflicting imperialist ambitions, their sabotage and scuttling of the League of Nations, their betrayal of Spain, Ethiopia, Austria, China, and Czechoslovakia, in the illusory hope that thereby they could divert the Axis aggressions exclusively against the land of socialism, the Soviet Union; that is, the dominance of the Chamberlain orientation among the great and most of the small democratic powers.

Third, the absence of the United States as a leading force for building the peace front, due to the Tory Coalition in Congress which blocked the policies and efforts of President Roosevelt in this direction.

As the world entered the fateful days of August, it became clear that the Soviet Union stood alone among the great powers in pressing the formation of a solid peace front. Chamberlain and Daladier had dragged out their conversations with Moscow since April, were farther from agreement than when they started, and were willfully drifting into war without any agreement, a fact which they were hiding from the world.

Poland was the object of the immediate threats of aggression. Chamberlain and Daladier had given formal guarantees of Polish independence—but had done nothing whatever to back this up with material guarantees, the mobilization of forces sufficient to throw back an aggression. The Soviet Union offered the material guarantee of its armed forces, in return for reciprocal guarantees of its own borders. But the Polish Government declared, in agreement with Chamberlain, that it did not want and would not accept the military assistance of the Soviet Union.

Yesterday Lloyd George made a declaration of the greatest historical importance. I am quoting not a Communist but the man who headed the British Empire during the World War:

"One must not conceal from ourselves the enormous difference it would have made to our chances if at this hour the great air fleet of Germany, which is so appreciably facilitating the chances of her armies in Poland, were confronted by an equally powerful fleet of Russia—and if two powerful Russian armies were advancing one upon East Prussia and the other on Cracow.

"... that was the plan placed before our military mission by Voroshilov. The tragic story of the rejection of this plan has yet to be told and the

responsibility for the stupidities that lost us Russia's powerful support justly affixed and sternly dealt with."

In short, Chamberlain was trying to trick the Soviet Union into the position of drifting into war, not on its own account or for its own interests, not even in support of any system of collective security, not even with the right to fight in that war, but solely for aims to be decided by Chamberlain, at a time decided by Chamberlain, and in a manner decided by Chamberlain.

If the Soviet Union had permitted Chamberlain's trickery to succeed, it would have betrayed its own people and its own national interests, it would have terribly weakened the 400 million Chinese people in their fight for independence, it would have harmed the interests of the United States, it would have broken the remaining bases of struggle for world peace.

Fortunately for the world, the Soviet Union was not tricked. Stalin issued a sharp warning to the world on March 18th, while stating the Soviet Union's basic policy for world peace, that all ideas of making the Soviet Union a cat's paw to rake British chestnuts out of the fire would have to be abandoned. Another sharp warning was given in the resignation of Litvinov. A further warning was given in the article by Andre Zhdanov, head of the Supreme Soviet's foreign policy committee. Other warnings were given from week to week. But the Chamberlain course continued undeviatingly to its final debacle.

The Soviet Union signed the Non-Aggression Pact with Germany, demonstrating to the world that if there is to be no collective security, the Soviet Union still has the ability to protect itself fully, that it decides its own policy, and that it retains its strategic position of leadership in the struggle for world peace.

Chamberlainites all over the world, not least in the U. S., were shocked to learn that Chamberlain could not order the Soviet Union into war for his own aims and on his own terms. They burst into rage against the Soviet Union, when it declared that it was not obligated to go to war either on the side of Germany or of Great Britain, that it was neutral, that it would not be drawn into others' quarrels which could not be related either to organizing the world for peace, nor to any interest of the Soviet Union itself.

Chamberlain's rage can be understood as that of the thwarted conspirator. But why should American newspapers so spiritedly come to his support, while they completely ignore American national interests and how they are affected?

The American people have no interest in insulting a great and friendly power, merely because it has declared its neutrality in a war toward which the United States has also declared its own neutrality! The Soviet Union, after actively leading the fight for collective security, but finding itself alone and all its efforts thwarted, perforce retired to the safe position from which the United States has never stirred for many years. And for this, people who call themselves Americans throw the most vile slanders against the Soviet Union.

Is it possible to demand of the Soviet Union to enter this war, without agreeing that the United States is under the same obligation? And yet the same newspapers who slander the Soviet Union, are unanimously agreed that the United States should stay out of it. The most vicious slanderers, the Trotskyites, the Lovestonites, the Norman Thomas Socialists, one and all were in the forefront of the fight against collective security, denounced it as a war policy, condemned even economic sanctions as a war measure, did everything in their power to keep America isolated from any peace efforts, demand that America keep out of war at any price—but with one voice they demand that the Soviet Union should enter the war under any conditions and at any cost.

If these gentlemen think the war must be extended at all costs, why do they not advocate America's entry? Or why do they not enlist themselves, and show their own military prowess?

But all such gentlemen who specialize in slander and confusion, will never apply to the United States the standards and demands they raise for the Soviet Union. In a backhanded and distorted way, they thereby give a tremendous tribute to the Soviet Union—they are speculating upon the instinctive belief of the masses that their main hope of salvation lies in the Soviet Union and its new socialist system.

But the Soviet Union has always specifically repudiated the idea that it settle all the problems of the world; it is setting an example for the world by its marvelous economic advancement, its cultural victories, its unconquerable defenses, and its offer to cooperate for world peace on the basis of equality. We cannot demand more from one country, even from the second greatest power, even from the land of socialism, especially when we do not yet demand a fraction as much from our own country.

All the enemies of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. have rushed into print to announce that our Party is dead as a doornail as a result of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact. Doubtless the wish is father to the thought, although many honest liberals have merely been trapped into an anti-Soviet position by their traditional middle-headedness and lack of a firm backbone in critical moments of history.

But the Communist Party has never been so firm, so united, so unshakable, or upon such firm political and strategic ground, as it is today. History will prove that it is precisely in these days that the Communist Party has struck its deepest roots among the American people.

Those who slander the Communist Party are shouting that we were demanding that America make war, but we apologize for the Soviet Union when it refuses to make war. Allow me to remind all such slanderers, that they always misrepresented us when they said we were for a war policy. But we always based our proposals for an American peace policy squarely upon protection of American interests, and always as a road to prevent war, never as a policy of going to war. Allow me to remind you of the clear and unequivocal statement that I made from this same platform, in Madison Square Garden, May 4, 1938, in debate with Mr. Frederick J. Libby. Answering Mr. Libby's charge that I advocated American entrance into war, I declared:

"But what do we actually propose? We pro-

pose to make peace profitable and war unprofitable. We do not propose war or any steps that would lead to war. We do not propose any entangling alliances nor any limitation upon American freedom of decision and action. We do not even propose that America shall accept leadership from any other country. We do not propose to abandon any of the great American traditions in foreign policy. We do not propose any revolutionary innovations."

Those thoughts permeate all our utterances on American peace policy through the past years. If the proposals of the Soviet Union, if the proposals of American Communists, which were supported by a broad mass opinion and influential leaders touching all classes and camps, especially in Britain and France, to halt the fascist offensive by concerted action before it was too late, have so far come to naught, that is not our fault, for we did everything within our power to have them accepted and acted upon.

Now we have a new world situation. The catastrophe of war has been inflicted upon new territories and peoples, in the heart of Europe. But thanks to the active peace policy of the Soviet Union, thanks to the vigilance of its leadership, the situation is by no means hopeless. Many distinct improvements may be noted in the world situation. Allow me to cite a few of the more favorable developments:

1. The United States and the Soviet Union, the two greatest and most peaceful powers, find themselves in a much improved situation; immediate threat of war against the Soviet Union has been lifted, the area of war circumscribed; while the U. S. finds the Far Eastern door opening up again, after it had been closed tight against us, and the fascist threat against Latin-America lifting. This is the immediate result of the breaking of the fascist Axis. What nonsense to think that what helps America and the Soviet Union can be bad for the world as a whole!

2. China has been enormously encouraged and strengthened in her fight for national liberation, by the smashing of the Axis. This is the biggest help that China has received in years from anywhere. Who would be so bold as to say that the fate of China's 400 millions is not of importance to America and to the world? This helps to lift the greatest potential threat against the future of the United States in the Pacific.

3. Not only was the Axis broken, which had been the main source of fascist successes in world politics, but the barbarous Nazi ideology, which held the German people hypnotized, has been irretrievably undermined and cracked. The preconditions have been created for a successful democratic revolution of the German people, which alone can remove the threat of fascism from Europe and the world, and which Chamberlain fears equally as deeply as Hitler does, but which the peoples of the world will welcome with the greatest enthusiasm and joy.

Yes, the position of the United States has been improved in world affairs. But that does not mean that our problems are solved, or that they will solve themselves automatically. No, our problems become more complicated, and the inner threat of reaction and fascism is rising more menacingly than ever under the atmosphere of war.

Let us speak in the most concrete terms. The Tory Coalition of Republicans and Anti-New Deal Democrats is shouting phrases about national unity. Unity of the people of our nation is indeed a pressing need, felt by all. But what do the Tories mean when they speak of national unity? They obligingly tell us, that they demand a "coalition cabinet," to control the President and all national policy, in which the Tory coalition shall have a majority voice. They say this is the only way to have national unity.

But this is clearly and openly a threat against national unity. What the Tories are saying is, in effect, that the power of government must be placed in their hands, despite their rejection at the polls, or else they will not permit any unity of the nation, they will go into opposition to discredit and destroy the leadership of the nation. They refuse to accept the leadership chosen by the overwhelming majority of the people.

The Tories are not quarrelling about the distribution of honors to individuals. If they demand, as they do, a drastic change in the leadership of the nation in their favor, as the price of national unity, they do so with the determination to smash and eliminate all those policies known as the New Deal, against which they have fought, which they never accepted, and which they are now determined to destroy. Every measure to give social security and more democratic rights to the American people they are determined to wipe out. And this frontal attack against the interests of the people, they call a means toward "national unity."

We declare that this Tory attack is the greatest danger to national unity. The unity of the people can be formed, not around Hoover, Vandenberg, Glass, Garner, & Co., but at this moment especially it is possible only around the man who was chosen by a ten million majority, who promised the people that he would never let them down, that he had just begun to fight, who has tried to make good his promises sufficiently to earn the hatred of all the worst enemies of the people—President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

We declare that unity of labor, unity of the working class, unity of the trade union movement, must be the backbone of any really effective unity of the people. Workers of the AFL and CIO, who agree in the great majority on all the most crucial issues of the day, must find the way to act together as they already think together, to defeat all enemies of unity, and to make labor a great power in the life of our country, above all in these days of danger and emergency.

The Communist Party, commemorating its Twentieth Anniversary, dedicates itself unconditionally to the struggle for the interests of the working class, of all the American people who serve the common welfare, for the interests of the nation.

It is testimony to the strength of our Party among the masses, and to the effectiveness of our work, that Tory reaction and all its slimy agents concentrate all the force of their attacks at this moment against us.

The Dies Committee has just staged a particularly arrogant and brutal assault against our Party, by giving a forum for tirades by professional enemies of our Party to charge us with every crime on the calendar, without

(Continued on Page 3)

20,000 Jam Garden to Celebrate C. P.'s 20th Anniversary



THOUSANDS WERE TURNED AWAY from Madison Square Garden Monday night as the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party was marked. Above, I. Amter, New York State Chairman of the C. P. and candidate for Councilman from Manhattan, is shown as he addressed the rally. At the right is a general view of the huge arena at the height of the meeting.



Garden Didn't See Anything Like It Since 1917 Rallies

'Nothing Can Break Our Solidarity, Our Unity,' Mother Bloor Tells Throng; Browder Given 10 Minute Ovation

By Art Shields

I've attended Madison Square Garden meetings since 1917. But I never saw such fighting enthusiasm there as night before last at the Twentieth Anniversary celebration of the Communist Party.

Twenty thousand Communists and sympathizers took up the challenge of the workers' enemies at that meeting. They broke spontaneously into song. They clapped for very joy. The meeting was the greatest demonstration of jubilation I've ever seen from a Party assemblage.

Dies got his answer that night. Also his troop of stoolpigeons, of scurrilous phonies like Gitlow, whom the Times loves so much. The scurrilous red-baiting sheets like the World-Telegram got their answer too, as well as the Herald Tribune and a host of other distortionists, who said the Soviet non-aggression pact was killing the Party.

Said a laughing journalist at the press table as he saw the packed Garden and felt the enthusiasm: "I wonder what happened to all those Communists the Herald-Tribune said were tearing up cards?"

Earl Browder tried to stop the applause when he stepped to the microphone. He had a message to give. He had come there to give the Communist Party's position in the war crisis, to discuss the Soviet Union's peace move, to sound a call of stern struggle against the enemies of the workingclass.

HEART BEAT

He wanted to speak, but the people had the floor. They sang the "International." They clapped and they shouted their affection. Earl Browder tried to wave them down. The world was on fire. He had a message to give. But the people clapped louder.

Minutes passed. Browder gestured for silence. The night was waning. But the clapping grew louder. The heart of the revolutionary masses was beating in time in that demonstration.

The people were answering the outcry of hatred in the reactionary press, which greeted the appearance of Browder before the Dies Committee.

And not for nearly ten minutes could Browder and Chairman Israel Amter win silence.

You'll find Browder's historic message, that followed, in this issue of the Daily Worker.

I saw old Spanish war friends in the crowd. One lad, who spent a few nights in my hotel room in Perpignan, when he got out of a French concentration camp, was clapping as loud as the rest.

His back on the home front now. This Spanish war friend joined 20,000 others in booing the common enemy Hitler and he groaned for Chamberlain too.

His own arm bone had splintered from a bullet made in Germany or Italy. And he couldn't let the Fascists have it as he wished because Chamberlain was starving the Republican armies by his Non-Intervention policy.

I never loved Mother Bloor more than at that meeting. She rose to the occasion. She usually does, that is true. But this was the biggest occasion for many, many years.

Mother Bloor had the spirit of the crowd. When the vibrant applause had died down, she cried:

Government May Revoke WMCA License

Radio Station Charged With Broadcasting Secret War Messages

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Federal Radio Commission today gave radio station WMCA, New York, 72 hours in which to show cause why its broadcasting license should not be revoked for alleged interception, decoding and broadcast of secret messages from the German and British governments.

The action against the station, which is licensed to Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., was unanimous. It was the first move by the government to prevent possible untoward incidents via the air waves for endangering this nation's neutrality in the European war.

Donald Flamm, president of Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., said last night that "in the absence of any notification from the Federal communications" he had no statement to make regarding the commission's action against station WMCA.

LaGuardia Gets 'Revolt' Medal From Czechs

A silver medal, signifying the "revolt from slavery and oppression" from Nazi rule was presented to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday on behalf of the people of Czechoslovakia.

Vladimir Hruban, Czech Minister to the U. S., presented the medal to the Mayor at World's Fair City Hall in commemoration of his work to make completion of the Czech pavilion at the World's Fair possible.

The first copy of the medal was presented to Eduard Benes, president of the former Czechoslovak republic.

Copies of the medal will be available to Americans who subscribe to a public subscription for maintenance of the Czech pavilion at the fair.

The medal, struck off by the sculptor Mario Corbell, depicts a worker chained to two pillars, with a woman weeping on his shoulders and a child holding his legs. Atop the pillars are steel helmets and Nazi swastikas.

Inscribed on the medal are the words: "The truth will prevail. Czechoslovakia will be free again."

Bund Secretary Must Dig Up \$5,000 More Bail

James Wheeler-Hill, America's No. 2 Nazi, had to do a lot of scurrying yesterday to produce an extra \$5,000 bail when the District Attorney's office became alarmed at rumors that Fritz Kuhn's right-hand man was preparing to flee the country.

Hailing Wheeler-Hill, national secretary of the German-American Bund, before General Sessions Judge Cornelius Collins, Assistant District Attorney Herman McCarthy asked that his bail be boosted from \$2,500 to \$7,500 because of the danger that he might skip. Judge Collins complied.

Wheeler-Hill is held as a "very important witness" against Kuhn, who is to be tried next month on charges of embezzling funds from his own organization.

Browder Shows Way For U.S. to Stay Out Of Imperialist War

(Continued from Page 1)

President Roosevelt is trying to get America into the war by gradual stages?"

In response Browder declared:

"The answer to that is we do not see valid grounds for suspecting that behind the President's declaration of neutrality is a hidden desire to engage the United States in this imperialist war."

"It is true, and we have recognized it, that among those who support the revision of the Neutrality Act there are circles and influences which do so with the hope that this will open the door for the gradual involvement of America on the side of the British Empire."

"But such a consequence is not inherent in the revision or repeal of the Neutrality Act. It can, on the contrary, serve to strengthen the position of the United States as a force making for the limitation of this war, strengthening, moreover, America's ability to defeat all propaganda for involvement. Finally, it can serve greatly to crystallize the sentiment of the American masses not only for peace in general, but for America's firm and unconditional detachment from both sides of this imperialist conflict."

"What makes America's policy unclear is that there is at work not only the desires and demands of the masses of people, imperfectly expressed in the government, but also powerful American imperialist forces which see in neutrality only a period of great profits from the wars of others as a preliminary to American intervention in the war itself."

"The task of all true progressives is to carefully distinguish between the forces at work, no matter how much the imperialists may hide themselves behind temporary slogans of 'neutrality.'"

French Claim Many Villages In Saar Area

(Continued from Page 1)

sector extending eastward from the German industrial city of Saarbrücken.

To the east of Saarbrücken, between the Saar and Blies Rivers, the French forces were said to have hurled a strong attack against the outlying Nazi defenses in order to eliminate a natural German salient jutting into France.

This salient extends between the Saar and the Blies Rivers, directly north of the strong fortress of Bitch on the Maginot line.

The city of Saarbrücken, past which the French are reported to have driven on the east, was said by the Petit Parisien to have been placed in a critical position.

The Nazis, it was said, are expected to drop behind the city, closer to their west wall of fortifications, at any time.

French guns of the Maginot line heavily bombarded the Saarbrücken region, particularly the outskirts and the area around 1,200-foot high Saint Arnual Hill on the south.

The French lines around Saarbrücken were said to have been advanced during the last 24 hours.

On the arc around Saarbrücken the French were said by the Petit Parisien's military expert to have advanced along a five-mile front, carrying them about 10 miles from their Maginot line bases.

In the operations to the east between the Saar and Blies Rivers—widening the actual operating front to about 25 miles—the Petit Parisien reported the capture of "many villages" on German soil.

Reports reaching Paris tonight said that Nazi Germany was forced to bolster her west wall defenses at the northern end of the front because of French penetration all the way from the Rhine westward to the Moselle.

BULLETINS

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—A radio broadcast from Vilna shortly before midnight said that a Polish force still was resisting in the Polish corridor and was attaining "local successes" against the Nazis.

The Vilna broadcast contradicted Nazi claims that their armies had occupied all of the corridor.

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (UP).—Two French airplanes were shot down today by Nazi anti-aircraft and another by a Nazi pursuit plane. It was announced tonight. The announcement said a French air force captain had been captured.

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Friends of the German People's Front, which speaks for Germany's democratic opposition to Hitler, today vowed to "do all possible to overthrow the Nazi war incinerators."

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Berlin shortwave radio, picked up in London tonight, said that the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit fascist, had urged his followers to oppose revision of the United States Neutrality Act.

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—King George today received Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, who informed him about his trip to Paris for formation of the Allied War Council.

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (UP).—Field Marshal Hermann Goering tonight appointed Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief, as Deputy Plenipotentiary for the Reich Administration.

Nazi Casualties Estimated at 12,000 to 15,000

WITH THE GERMAN ARMY, near Radom, Poland, Sept. 12 (UP).

Nazi military officials estimated today that the Nazi forces in Poland have suffered between 12,000 and 15,000 casualties, or about one division.

Most of these casualties have occurred during the past two days, since the start of strong Polish resistance in the Polish "security triangle" along the Vistula, Bug and San rivers.

The number of German troops actually killed in battle was estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000.

The fact that the Nazis said they had suffered the bulk of their casualties in the past two days, in a drive on Radom directly South of Warsaw and Southeastward toward the San River, indicated that a bloody and perhaps decisive battle was raging on the Eastern front.



EARL BROWDER, General Secretary of the Communist Party, is shown left as he addressed the throng at the Garden Monday night on the International situation. Above are (left to right) Mother Bloor, Charles Krumboltz, State Secretary of the C. P. and James Ford, member of the National Committee of the C. P. —Daily Worker Photos

Text of Browder's Speech at Garden

(Continued from Page 2)

the slightest effort to check on truth and falsity. Mr. Gitlow has taken the place of Matthews as an "expert" witness on the Communist Party, while Matthews has risen from a mere witness to a regular employee. And what are Mr. Gitlow's credentials? The fact that ten years ago the Communist Party unconditionally expelled him from its ranks as a dangerous, unprincipled, unreliable person, and that it has been combatting his influence and that of all his kind unremittently since that time.

It is shame enough for us, that we were ever associated in the past with the Gitlows, Lovestones, Trotskyites, and all their slimy trail of stool-pigeons and agents of reaction. But we have been busily cleansing ourselves of all such associations, and all their consequences, just as the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the Communist International, were busy cleansing themselves of Gitlow's friends, the Bukharins, Trotskyes, Zinovievs, and all their ilk.

From what we know of their crimes, we are sure they cannot paint themselves too black, but our ten years struggle against them and everything they stood for throws back all attempt to scatter their mud upon the clothes of the Communist Party.

For the honor of our Party's early history, let us here repudiate specifically the lie spread upon the Dies Committee record, that Gitlow was a General Secretary of our Party from 1922 to 1929. Ruthenberg was our secretary until his death in 1927, and a bulwark against the Gitlows. Only for a year and a half was Gitlow's pal, Lovestone, the secretary, until the Party found him out in his true character and drove him from its ranks. And it was only when we were finally freed from all these vermin, who crawl to the service of Tory reaction in the Dies Committee, that our Party began to grow, found unity in its ranks, won friends and influence among the masses, and emerged as an important factor in American life.

Our Party and its members are working shoulder to shoulder with those wide circles of Polish-Americans who are doing everything possible to help their brothers in the old country defend its independence. We join with every move which promises to help maintain the national independence of Poland. We respond to every expression of warmest sympathy with the Polish people.

But we warn the American people not to place their trust in Chamberlain & Co., who pose as the "friends of Poland," who even claim to be fighting for Poland, but who are the very ones who prepared all the conditions for the destruction of Poland in the interests of their own imperialistic conspiracies. Britain is playing the same game with Poland in 1939 which she played with Belgium in 1914.

Inside the United States our economic royalists are already busily at work with profiteering on the grand scale, such as they reached during the last war only in its final stages. Monopoly capital is already putting the screws on the American people. This will be accompanied with another intensified drive against the Bill of Rights, against the foreign-born population, against all civil liberties, and they will put enormous pressure upon the liberal administration in Washington to break down the safeguards which have been raised during the past few years.

The pressure of the Tory coalition camp upon Washington must be offset by the pressure of the organized labor and progressive forces to maintain the Constitution in full force.

Don't believe everything you read in the papers or hear on the radio. Keep cool. Use your head. Refuse to listen to rumors or to repeat them. Combat all tendencies to civil disorder, which will be stirred by all sorts of provocateurs. Don't engage in hot arguments, but keep your discussions cool and friendly, even when you run up against those who want to provoke quarrels.

Above all, build your unions stronger than ever, and keep them solid and united. Build your fraternal societies, and all democratic organizations of the people. And build ever stronger that organization which is the indispensable center for all the most intelligent, sane, loyal, energetic, and self-sacrificing workers and their allies, the most steady light of intelligence in a world darkened with the "blackout of peace," the Party of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin—The Communist Party.

Mother Bloor Urges American Women Fight for Peace

Revered Communist Leader, in Letter to Women In Party, Tells Them to Push Fight Forward For Democracy; Unite Nation

By Ella Reeve Bloor

At this critical moment, it is our great responsibility to mobilize all our forces, to make our peace policy known among the women of America—our neighbors, our friends, our associates in our daily life.

First, we must study our slogans as brought so clearly to us by Comrade Browder and then broadcast them.

Every citizen, especially our women, will understand the slogan: "Maintain the American standard of living"—a standard which the Congress undermined and which the profiteers will continue to slaughter by raising the prices of necessities out of all reason, out of the reach even of employed workers, not to speak of the masses of unemployed who are already on the very edge of starvation.

So with the slogan, "Curb the Monopolists and Profiteers" which is one of our principal rallying cries, and so on down the line.

"Defend America's youth, the defenders of America." American mothers surely realize the immediate menace to the young men and women with all their hopes, their enthusiasm and their preparations for a life work. Now they are threatened with uncertainty—the blasting fear which has enveloped the world, the blasting war schemes of the "Masters of the Bred."

Those war-mongers, the Tories who have denied our Youth the Right to Work, have, by stirring up hatred and by promoting of war, the danger would now threaten their very right to live.

Let us remind the people everywhere around us that our democracy is threatened—our unity is in great danger because of the mobilization of the weapons of the Tories: race hatred, the campaigns against Jews, Negroes, Catholics and the foreign born. Our Party slogans demand that we put an end to these campaigns "as an offense against American unity and liberty."

We Communist women feel that the peace policy of the Soviet Union should be especially supported by us as we know it will be one of the surest ways to preserve our peace and democracy.

We also extend our heartfelt sympathy to the women of other lands who are suffering from all the terrors that war brings to any land; it is the women and children who must suffer from the dreadful effects of war even from generation to generation.

Often we are asked: "But what can we do about all this suffering in the world?"

It is really remarkable how much we can do—to build a defense in our country by the constructive peace policy of uniting together as fast as we can—in word, and in deed—all kinds of people: our Catholic neighbor women, our Negro and Jewish friends who feel just as we do, but who often flutter around bewildered and defeated, without knowing the true and hopeful path we must take that leads to peace.

That path, though very tortuous at times, sometimes very hard, that path leads to democracy, peace and security and only when we see our feet upon it can we find the broad road that leads to Socialism.

Courage, Dear Friends—



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U.S. PEOPLE FINANCE COMMUNIST PARTY, DIES HEARING TOLD

Weiner Explains Party Finances in 2 Hours of Incitement; William Browder Also on Stand; 'Surprise' Witness Is a Dud

By Ernest Mooror
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—After four hours of testimony today in which two officials of the Communist Party outlined its finances, the Dies Committee suddenly sprang a "surprise witness" whose testimony—if it was intended to impute a "foreign subsidy" to the Party—turned out to be a dud.

The witness was Carl Marwig, an accountant and employee of the Dies Committee. He claimed to have checked Communist Party bank accounts. He followed William Weiner, financial secretary of the Communist Party, and William Browder, former financial secretary of the Party for New York State.

Throughout the morning session Weiner was subjected to a severe cross-examination from Committee Counsel Rhea Whitley and from members of the Committee, but speaking calmly and deliberately he went through the whole picture of Party financing.

SOURCES ARE THE MASSES

Early in the afternoon William Browder was called to the stand to testify about finances of the state organization. Both men made their answers without hesitation, unfolding a story of the orderly conduct of the Party's financial business.

Weiner was asked what the main sources of Communist Party income are.

"There are three main sources," he said. "Dues, contributions from thousands of people and organizational income—funds raised at mass meetings, etc."

For the first six months of 1939 he said, dues collections amounted to \$52,490 and contributions to \$57,199.

"Does the Communist Party receive any subsidy from outside the United States?" Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama wanted to know.

"No, it does not," Weiner replied. In the next breath Starnes revealed the real target of his question. "Do you state on your oath that money from the Communist Party was not used to finance the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Birmingham?"

"Yes," Weiner replied.

PRESIDENT'S WIFE SPOKE
Starnes was referring to the meeting of 1,200 Southern progressives last November at which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt spoke as did Associate Justice Hugo L. Black and at which a generally progressive program was adopted. On two other occasions Starnes raised the question of the Conference.

All through the morning session it was evident that some sort of "surprise" was being planned for the afternoon session. At one point Dies asked Weiner, "You wouldn't have any objection to our auditor going over all your books, would you?"

Weiner said that he would not object.

"What about the names of contributors to the Party?" Dies asked.

"I certainly would object to that without the consent of the individual contributors," Weiner said.

"Did you ever make any contribution to an A. F. of L. or CIO union?" Dies asked.

"No," Weiner replied.

He explained that help to unions took other forms, that the Party frequently went to expense to support trade union campaigns with

literature and educational means. He explained that the Party supports all progressive causes.

"Would you classify an individual who supports the Soviet-German pact as a progressive?" Rep. Jerry Voorhis of California asked.

"I certainly would," Weiner shot back. "He would be supporting a blow against fascism."

Weiner was excused from the witness stand by Dies and left immediately for New York. Later, however, the chairman revealed that he will probably be recalled.

William Browder's testimony was much along the same lines. At several points names of progressive organizations were injected as Dies or Whitley sought to impute Communist Party financial support.

Browder testified that the state organization of the Party had made loans from time to time to the Morning Freiheit, New Masses, etc.

CHECKS BANK RECORDS

At one point Browder objected to giving testimony about a personal relationship. Dies wanted to know if Browder's sister was "working for the Communists in Russia."

Browder said that the last time he had received a letter from his sister she was in Kansas City.

Then, with a couple of hours of the hearing left and timed for the best "break" with the morning papers, the surprise witness was called.

Marwig, the accountant, said that he had "checked the records" of 43 accounts in banks, especially those of Weiner and William Browder.

The records showed some withdrawals from Browder's account in Manufacturers Trust Co. And deposits in Weiner's account in Chase National and the Amalgamated.

Adopting a sinister tone, Dies at one point said that he planned to recall Weiner and "make these Communists tell the truth." Weiner had testified that he did not know a man identified as "Samuel Miller." Marwig testified that Miller's name appeared on a check signed by Weiner.

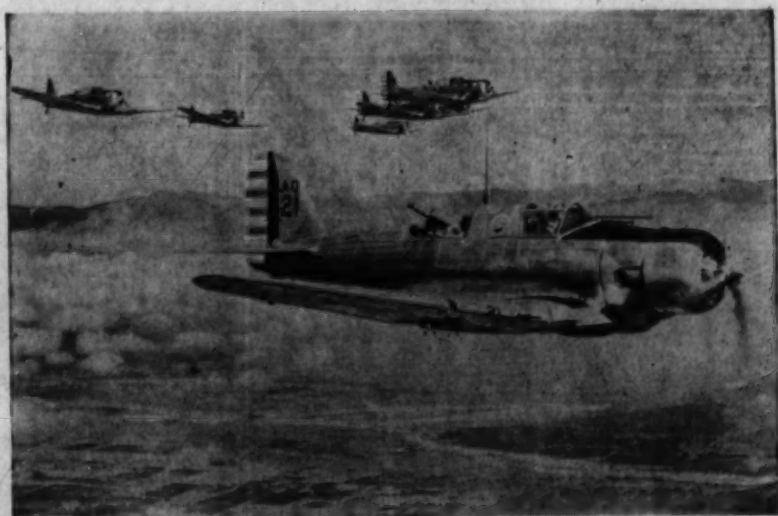
Most of the long list of checks read by Marwig simply traced the orderly conduct of any efficient organization in the conduct of its business. They were for paying rent, telephone, telegraph, stationery bills.

Railroad Workers Go Back on Job in Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12 (UP).—Seven hundred men were recalled to work at the Louisville & Nashville Railroad shops here today.

(Yesterday the Baltimore & Ohio announced that it had called back 800 employees of the maintenance and equipment department to repair and build locomotives and freight cars.)

U. S. Army Attack Planes in Maneuvers



WITH MACHINE GUNNERS at their posts in the rear cockpits, units of the 17th Attack Group of the First Wing G. H. Q. Air Force, based at March Field, Cal., execute an echelon formation as they speed over the countryside during a training flight.

CIO Record Is Seen Stolberg Refutation

Phil Murray Spikes Lies in Magazine Article

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—Phillip Murray, Director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and Vice-president of the CIO declared here yesterday that the red-baiting anti-CIO article by Trotskyite Benjamin Stolberg in the Saturday Evening Post is "baseless" and referred to the record of the CIO as the best answer to Stolberg's lies.

Regarding Stolberg's claim that the CIO was losing members, Murray said:

"I know of no single union that has lost any membership during the past year to any other union, or whose membership has dwindled below the actual dues payments of 1937."

"The contrary, the records disclose a steady, consistent and almost remarkable growth in membership."

CITES BLESSING
Regarding the "red" claims of Stolberg Murray gave as an example the blessing given by Bishop Shell to the recent mass meeting of CIO Packinghouse workers in Chicago.

Stolberg's charge that the CIO is blocking unity in the labor movement was characterized by Murray as equally ridiculous.

"Like Hitler, the AFL wants peace, but only on its own terms," he said.

WAR IS RESULT OF MUNICH, SAYS CZECH LEADER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).

Dr. Charles Pergler, former Czechoslovakian diplomat and now dean of the National University Law School, said today that any permanent European peace must be based upon the re-establishment of the Czechoslovakian state.

Pergler said that a Polish-Czech alliance, before Munich, might have made impossible Hitler's recent conquests.

Pergler, first Czech minister to the United States, said that the present world situation should not

be blamed on the Treaty of Versailles.

The current British tactics of bombarding Germany with propaganda leaflets, Pergler said, while "legitimate," is "wishful thinking."

He said the present conflict was the direct result of Munich.

"In 1938 the Allies surrendered to Hitler Bohemia—the bastion of Europe—and furnished him the springboard for his present attack. It follows that unless Munich is undone, there can be no assurance of future European peace," he said.

Networks Agree On Neutrality In Broadcasts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Representatives of the nation's major radio networks—NBC, CBS and Mutual—have agreed voluntarily to maintain strict neutrality and objectivity in broadcasting news of the European war.

A special committee of the Federal Communications Commission, created to study neutrality in broadcasting, was advised of the agreement yesterday.

The agreement said that every effort would be made, "consistent with the news itself, to avoid horror, suspense and undue excitement" in disseminating war news and to refrain from frequent program interrupting for "comparatively unimportant news items."

Hull Wishes Jews A Happy New Year, in Message

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight extended best wishes to the nation's Jews on the eve of their observance of the Jewish New Year.

The message:

"I am happy to extend to our fellow citizens of the Jewish faith my heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of the Jewish New Year and to express my best wishes for their happiness and well-being during the coming year."

Troops Sail for Panama

The Army transport USS, Grant sailed at noon yesterday from the Brooklyn Army Base for the Panama Canal Zone with 1,135 passengers.

Federal Judge Denies Ban on Poll Taxes

Civil Group Hails Decision As Opening Way for High Court Test Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Federal Judge Elmer Davis, today denied a petition for an injunction against payment of a poll tax as a requirement for voting in Federal elections, but lawyers hailed the decision as favorable because it paves the way to a first real test of the issue before the Supreme Court.

The petition was filed by Henry Partle and specified the Federal election for United States Representative in the Third District to be held on September 23rd.

Sitting with Judge Davis was Judge Leslie R. Darr who is hearing similar petitions filed by Quentin Gore, Chattanooga newspaper man.

MAY EFFECT 1940 ELECTIONS
Joseph C. Gelders, secretary of the Civil Liberties Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare which is sponsoring both cases, explained that the decision opens the possibilities of a Supreme Court ruling which will have an important effect on the 1940 elections.

Gelders pointed out that the case might have been indefinitely delayed, or thrown out altogether through legal red tape, had it not been so ably presented by attorneys Crampton Harris and George S. Brown of Birmingham, Alabama.

Harris is distinguished constitutional lawyer and was attorney for the Senate Labor Committee in the Black investigation and in the probes of Western Union and of Hearst.

This is the first case of its kind ever to come before a court, differing from other attempts to upset the poll tax in that it is raised solely in connection with Federal elections. Arguments in behalf of the petitioner held that the poll tax requirement impairs the sovereignty of the Federal Constitution and violates individual rights of suffrage guaranteed by the 14th Amendment.

TO SERVE AS 'MODEL'

"These cases," said Gelders, "will serve as models for all states in the Union and is the Conference's attempt to blot out completely the State poll tax requirements for Federal elections."

The Conference is also tackling the other side of the question with the Greyer Bill introduced in the last session of Congress with the purpose of establishing uniform election laws in all states.

"The initial step in this wide movement through the South was taken by labor circles in Chattanooga and Nashville in the great petition campaign last year," Gelders said.



day, Mrs. Frances Foley Cannon pointed out at the present time, with the market so heavily laden with such a wide variety of fruits, desserts are no problem at all to the menu planner.

For instance, peach crushed shortcake, peach sauce, sliced peaches in cream, peaches in orange juice, peach cakes, cobbler, and pies.

Don't forget to put some peaches up in jars for the months when the fresh fruit is not available. Small peaches are excellent for canning and spicing whole. To preserve the full flavor do not remove the pits. The larger peaches are preserved sliced and in sections. For making jams and marmalades size does not matter.

LOOKING AHEAD
The wise homemaker who looks ahead to keep her family well fed on a small budget, will be preparing delicacies now to pep up some of the winter's low cost menus. No doubt, many of you are taking advantage of the amazingly low prices at which watermelons are selling. Well, the rinds can most satisfactorily be used in the making of spiced watermelon rind, perhaps for use next January.

Goodly receipts of oranges are arriving at the market and they are a fine value at present figures. If you looked apace at some green-tinted oranges the dealers sent in that last market order, do not lose confidence in his judgment before you cut into the fruit. Chances are it is just as sweet, juicy, and golden-colored as you could wish. The green tinge which sometimes appear at this time of

color recedes only in the skin, starting at the stem end and spreading over much of the skin surface. The juicy flesh retains the ripeness and golden color characteristic of the fruit, and is full of flavor and healthful vitamins.

The white potato, frequently shunned by persons trying to lose weight, is no more fattening than a large apple or a large orange, and provides the diet with valuable vitamins and minerals at low cost, says the New York State College of Home Economics.

A potato is only 11 to 21 per cent starch, and 78 per cent water. Foods such as chocolates and rich starch puddings that contain large amounts of sugar and fats are considerably more fattening than potatoes, food specialists say.

The college recommends that potatoes, whether baked, boiled, or steamed, be cooked in the skin. This saves most of the potato's food value.

the year, an California's Valencia, is only skin-deep.

Experts in fruit tree culture have puzzled over these green oranges which are ripe, belying their appearance. The green tinge is a peculiarity of the California Valencia. This variety ripens in the summer about 15 months after the tree blossoms. In winter, as the young fruit grows in size, it deepens to a true orange color, while still unripe. As the oranges mature the following summer, they are picked and shipped to market. The greenish-tinge occurs frequently in fruit which hangs on the tree to be ready for late summer shipping.

Whatever the cause, the orange

Don't Shun Potato To Reduce Weight, It's Mostly Water

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STUDIES 1,600,000 WORD RECORD OF BRIDGES TRIAL

Dean Landis, Trial Examiner, Returns to Harvard With Record of 9-Week Hearing of Federal Attempt to Deport CIO Leader

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12 (UP).—Carrying the record of 1,600,000 words of testimony, James M. Landis returned to his post as Dean of Harvard University's Law School today to ponder the citizenship status of Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO director.

Packard Workers Here Vote for CIO Auto Union

In a State Labor Board election held on Monday, the employees of the Packard Motor Car Company of New York voted 98 to 59 for the UAWA-CIO.

The election follows the victory for the CIO among the Packard Detroit men who voted 4 to 1 for the CIO and the Brooklyn Packard men who voted 10 to 1 for the CIO.

Albert Fischer, secretary-treasurer of Local 299 New York, in a statement today said:

"The union won the election by a large majority despite the fact that certain people in supervisory capacity as well as clerks were allowed to vote. The election also shows that the men were not intimidated by discharges and by false rumors spread at the eleventh hour."

The nine-week hearing at which the government sought to establish that Bridges was deportable because he was allegedly a member of the Communist Party and hence affiliated with an organization which sought the "violent overthrow of the government," ended yesterday—the start of the 10th week—except for a secret deposition to be given by Stanley M. Doyle.

Doyle, who at one time was a special prosecutor of Portland, Ore., anti-subversive cases, was denounced by Dean Landis as "unpatriotic in the extreme" for his failure to respond to defense subpoenas. After a month's search, during which time he was frequently interviewed by newspapermen, he was served with a Federal Court order to appear and show cause why he should not be cited for contempt.

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ROSH HASHANAH HOLIDAYS AT

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THURSDAY:
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GALA CAMP FIRE with songs of fun
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STAGE SPECTACLE based on folk songs. All programs supervised and staged by Jules Dassin with brilliant contributions by David Opatow, Zaida Lerner and Beatrice Lerner.

P. NOVICK
associate editor of Morning Freiheit will speak on "THE WAR CRISIS AND THE WAY OUT"

City Office: 790 Broadway Phone: GR. 5-2594 Transportation: OL. 5-1238
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Avenue Station) on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday at 10 A. M., 2:30 & 7 P. M.
BY CAR: Bronx River Parkway, Eastern State Parkway, turn right at sign reading "Sylvan Lake."

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at the FRONT

The horror of war has burst over Central Europe. News comes to us through shell-fire and smoke screens, through a barrage of charges and counter-charges. And when the smoke clears, it is obvious that today, as always, those who understand the news are those who read the Daily Worker.

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DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pert and charming Priscilla Lane starts the fall season with a sheer wine wool over which she buttons a slate-blue jacket with scalloped edges and long full sleeves. Her small hat has a flirtatious veil.

The "corset" issue has fallen like a bombshell into midday's wardrobe. The question, according to the stylists, is: To corset or not to corset. Nevertheless, Household Corner thinks the whole thing is fashion boom and that practical sensible femmes will seek comfort and style without the aid of whalebones.

In keeping with the times, the Brooklyn Museum is holding an exhibit called "Style Foundations, Corsets and Fashions of Yesterday and Today."

In her radio broadcast the other

day, Mrs. Frances Foley Cannon pointed out at the present time, with the market so heavily laden with such a wide variety of fruits, desserts are no problem at all to the menu planner.

For instance, peach crushed shortcake, peach sauce, sliced peaches in cream, peaches in orange juice, peach cakes, cobbler, and pies.

Don't forget to put some peaches up in jars for the months when the fresh fruit is not available. Small peaches are excellent for canning and spicing whole. To preserve the full flavor do not remove the pits. The larger peaches are preserved sliced and in sections. For making jams and marmalades size does not matter.

LOOKING AHEAD

The wise homemaker who looks ahead to keep her family well fed on a small budget, will be preparing delicacies now to pep up some of the winter's low cost menus. No doubt, many of you are taking advantage of the amazingly low prices at which watermelons are selling. Well, the rinds can most satisfactorily be used in the making of spiced watermelon rind, perhaps for use next January.

Goodly receipts of oranges are arriving at the market and they are a fine value at present figures. If you looked apace at some green-tinted oranges the dealers sent in that last market order, do not lose confidence in his judgment before you cut into the fruit. Chances are it is just as sweet, juicy, and golden-colored as you could wish. The green tinge which sometimes appear at this time of

The Lakewood, Ohio Branch of the Communist Party wish to express their regrets and to extend their sympathy to the widow of our comrade.

M. Berkowitz

who passed away on Sept. 8, 1939

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1939

What Far-Reaching Plot Lurks In the Dies Incitements?

The change in the tactics of the Dies Committee hearing has been swift and dramatic. No honest American can have failed to notice it. No progressive American can ignore its ominous meaning for the future of democratic institutions in our country. The ill fitting mask of "impartiality," donned for a few brief days to down the growing suspicions of public opinion, has been dropped with crude haste.

Under the careful hands of behind-the-scenes managers, the recent Dies Committee hearings have turned rapidly into a pogrom incitement, against the trade unions, the labor movement and the New Deal Administration of President Franklin Roosevelt.

Neither the Committee's managers nor the country's controlled press had any interest, of course, in discovering the aims, program, and activities of the Communist Party. These aims and activities are public, matters of public record. Browder, the leading spokesman for the Communist Party, was not permitted to express fully his beliefs, opinions, aims. His testimony, deliberately restricted by the questions asked, was either suppressed by most of the press or cruelly mutilated to convey deliberate falsehoods.

It was not the real services which the Communist Party is contributing to the unity of the democratic camp which interested the Dies Committee sponsors. On the contrary, it is in the sewage now being dispensed for four consecutive days by the despised and dubious Gitlow, flung out of the working class movement a decade ago that the Committee found exactly what it was looking for. To this sinister character, the nation's press has granted a wide open forum. The press has not tested his credentials. It has not seen fit to question the extraordinary manner in which this witness' testimony has shaped up with mathematical exactness to fit the needs of the New Deal's enemies and the most ruthless enemies of organized labor.

What is afoot here? What conspiracy is being hatched? What is the explanation for the eager hospitality now granted to the wildest insinuations against responsible trade union leaders, against leading progressive American citizens, against the New Deal Government, and the public officials who now enjoy the confidence of the nation's majority?

These questions cannot be shrugged off. They do not concern the 100,000 members of the Communist Party alone. American democracy must look to its defenses in a world made dangerous by advancing imperialism and fascist aggression. Americans can no longer take their civil liberties for granted.

What secret decision then, has prompted the Scripps-Howard press to turn its editorials and cartoons during the past week into a steady chorus of anti-Communist incitements? What goal is in the minds of the Scripps-Howard owners and their allies in the higher circles of Wall Street monopoly?

To explain such activity, we can be assured that the Scripps-Howard press is after something really big. The Communist Party with its 100,000 members? Yes, of course—the Scripps-Howard press hates and fears the Communist Party as an incorruptible, fearless defender of the truth.

Something still bigger? Yes, of course. The CIO with its four million stalwart unionists and the organized labor movement in general. There was the Stolberg poison pen series a year ago to unmask the Scripps-Howard press as the bitter enemy of progressive unionism.

But something still bigger? Yes. Absolutely and thoroughly.

That is what must be grasped by every decent American.

The anti-Communist drive is a camouflage for a conspiracy against the United States and its democratic institutions. The nation faces a war crisis and the 1940 elections are approaching. Wall Street reactionaries curse the situation in which the destinies of America are being steered by a President Roosevelt and a New Deal administration under world conditions in which vast imperialist interests are being gambled for. Wall Street will stop at nothing to smash the New

Deal majority. It wants control of the United States, and will not scruple as to the way it gets it. It is time for America to ask the question—

Will American reaction import the trick of a Reichstag Fire frame-up to stampede democracy to its death? Is the Dies Committee being scheduled for such a role in our political life? Is the role of the sinister Gitlow to copy that of Van Der Lubbe, the Nazi tool in the Reichstag Fire frame-up?

These are not trifling questions. The renewed foray against progressive government officials, the renewed innuendoes and threats against scores of prominent labor leaders, civic leaders, etc., are only too real. They herald large designs. Wall Street reaction is burning American democracy—it hopes to brand the American Communist Party with its own guilt.

In 1933, unsuspecting Americans may have accepted the Nazi version of the Reichstag Fire as the "work of Communists." But in 1939, what informed American does not know the truth—the Nazi conspiracy, the fascist perjury?

The world knows too well the details of the catastrophe which deluged Germany through the breach opened by the Reichstag Fire frame-up. Leaders of America's progressive and labor organizations cannot afford to ignore the lessons of that experience. The fascist seizure of Germany was prepared for precisely by dulling the vigilance of its progressive and trade union leaders with the dope of anti-Communist incitements.

The Communist Party is of itself too small a political force to defeat the gigantic aggregation of Reaction which plots to victimize it as the beginning of the Tory conspiracy to smother democracy. If America's leading progressives and trade union leaders fail to realize what is at stake in the anti-Communist provocations of the Dies Committee they will inevitably find themselves prisoners of American Fascism.

The fate of the trade unionist and the democratic and church leaders of Nazi Germany is the warning. If it is ignored the same price will be paid. The Reichstag Fire frame-up led to tyranny and brutal war—an American Tory provocation against the Communists will absolutely lead to the same dreadful consequences in which no decent American, no trade unionist, progressive, or churchman, will escape.

The Communists will not shirk the responsibility of defending democratic progress against all attack, however brutal. But it is only a united people, which can keep America safe from the conspiracies which are being brewed against it. It is not good feeling, but literally the future of every progressive American which is now being determined in the struggle to defeat the pogrom which Wall Street hopes to launch against the American Communist Party.

A Historical Meeting

Not one of the 20,000 persons who jammed Madison Square Garden on Monday night will ever forget that wonderful Communist meeting. The climax came with the deafening demonstration for Earl Browder, which expressed a tense feeling of unity and was a challenge to every foe and slanderer of the Party.

The capitalist press, which had been wishfully predicting the "collapse" of the Party, was mortified by the meeting and tried to play down its significance. But even the New York Times was compelled to admit—to put it mildly—that "the party members seemed to have lost none of their enthusiasm shown at previous meetings."

The fact is, every single minute of the meeting seemed to say: "Our Party is sturdier and more closely knit today than ever; we have met the attack with heads high and we are more certain tonight than ever before that no power can block our progress as the liberating party of the American people."

6,000 Every Year

Every year in the United States, 6,000 mothers die for lack of proper maternity care. They could easily be saved. Their families need not suffer the grief of their deaths. Dr. Philip R. Williams, who gave these facts to the Congress of Obstetrics yesterday at Cleveland, told his fellow-physicians that only the lack of timely medical care kills these American mothers every year.

A Federal health program, as proposed in the Wagner Health Bill, is one of the reforms which has aroused Tories like Frank Gannett to hysterics of rage. Gentlemen like Mr. David Lawrence of the New York Sun now gloat that reforms such as a Federal Health program can now be gagged on the excuse of the war crisis. The 6,000 American mothers who are murdered by lack of care will continue to die if these Tory gentlemen have their way.

Dr. Williams' reminder of this national scandal will spur every decent citizen to new support of a Federal Health program. It is barbarous to punish motherhood with Tory murder.



Date of Congress Session on Embargo To Be Known "Soon" Says President

(Continued from Page 1)

sugar marketing quotas—are contemplated immediately, but that specific situations will be dealt with when the need arises.

Among commodities which the government is watching, he continued, is copper, which shot to 28 cents in the World War. Today, he said, everybody knows that the United States can produce plenty of copper at 12½ cents and make a fair profit.

Steel prices also are under government scrutiny, Mr. Roosevelt said, but he declared he anticipates no spectacular rise in prices of that product.

He emphasized that the question of profiteering in production and retailing must be regarded from several viewpoints, since the present price of many commodities—cotton, for instance—are so low that producers are faced with liquidation.

Wheat was cited as one of the low-priced commodities. Present

wheat prices are substantially below parity, he said, and if they went up to the parity level, the advance would result only in a small increase in the cost of a loaf of bread to the consumer.

His discussion of the Monroe Doctrine and his Kingston, Ont., address of Aug. 18, 1938 was prompted by questions concerning the status of the Doctrine in view of Canada's declaration of war against Germany and the subsequent invocation of the American arms embargo against the Dominion.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the Kingston statement—"the people of the United States will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other Empire"—was a restatement of principles generally accepted during the Monroe Doctrine's 120 years of existence.

He explained that the Doctrine is based upon the principles that American republics must retain their integrity and that the present sovereignty over portions of the Western Hemisphere must be main-

tained.

Obviously, he said, the Doctrine would apply to Canada.

But despite the U. S. policy in regard to invasion of Canada by a foreign power, Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that there has been no consideration of a joint Canadian-U. S. patrol of waters adjacent to the two countries, or of such strategic points as the Sault Ste. Marie locks.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated that this nation soon may take a definite stand regarding the search of U. S. cargo vessels by British and German warships seeking to halt contraband shipments to one another's country.

Hull's discussion of the search of American vessels came during his daily press conference. He said that the State Department is compiling all available data on the matter, together with lists of what the various belligerent governments consider contraband. No such list has been received from Germany, he added.

Polish Column Breaks Through Nazis To Reinforce Warsaw Defenders

(Continued from Page 1)

been forced to bring up foot infantry and heavy artillery over crowded roads, thereby compelling a full in the assault on the city.

Military reports in Paris said the fighting in Poland was occurring chiefly in three sectors.

On the central front inside the semi-circle of the Vistula, the Po-

lish forces, retreating stubbornly from Poznan to the west of Warsaw, were said to have turned and attacked the enemy in a zone close to Warsaw.

The military expert of the semi-official newspaper Le Temps said this counter-assault apparently explained a Polish war communique describing fighting in the Kutno region, 64 miles west of Warsaw and 32 miles north of Lodz.

The Nazi southwestern armies, striking toward Warsaw from the direction of Lodz, still were 25 miles from the city, radio reports said.

On the Bug River front, close to Warsaw on the north and northeast, bitter fighting was reported without appreciable gains for the Nazi East Prussian forces.

Still farther to the northeast, the Poles said the Nazis had been unable to make progress along the upper reaches of the Narew River around Lomza.

In the southern front the Nazis struggled to turn the southern flank of the Polish armies and at the same time to isolate Warsaw and Lublin from eastern Galicia and the Rumanian border.

The Polish radio said the Nazi drive along the middle sector of the Vistula River had been slowed down.

At both ends of the Nazi pincers the Poles claimed to be holding back superior numbers of Germans, at Lomza in the plains between the Narew and the Bug Rivers and at Przemysl, 58 miles west of Lwow (Lemberg) and about 50 miles from the Slovakian and Hungarian frontiers.

In this extreme southern sector the Poles have their left wing deeply rooted in the Carpathian Mountains.

The Nazis apparently are striking

ing toward Lwow to cut off Polish communications with Rumania and if possible to prevent any Polish retreat across the border.

In both the south and center the Nazis were up against the Polish "security triangle," moving over rough ground which the Poles are finding easier to defend than the sun-baked plains of Poznan and Galicia.

Nazis Claim Armies Closing In on Warsaw

(Continued from Page 1)

50 miles west of Lwow on the frontiers of the Polish Ukraine. The reports do not make plain whether it has been possible to date to establish adequate bridgeheads to really break through the San River line.

It was announced tonight that Nazi troops in this area took the town of Sambor and occupied positions of the Dniester River. Sambor is about 45 miles southwest of Lwow.

It was announced also that Nazi troops took Krakow, about 20 miles east of Jaroslavl.

Today's communique refers to the capture of the town of Chyrow, south of Przemysl and squarely in the middle of the gap between the headwaters of the San and the Dniester. This gap offers opportunity to flank the Polish forces guarding the crossings of the San farther north and reach Lwow without fighting the bridgeheads over the San.



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Important Pointers Behind The Reshuffle of Nippon's High Military Command

Now it can be told. The shake-up in the highest command of the Japanese army which took place Tuesday partly testifies to how badly the fascist Axis was broken.

But what is still being kept from the American people is the tremendous strengthening of United States security in the Pacific that resulted from the non-aggression pact which the Soviet Union forced Germany to sign, a procedure which was facilitated by the U. S. S. R.'s crushing defeat to the Japanese aggressors against the Mongolian Peoples Republic.

Why were the leading Japanese generals who were in command of the Tokyo forces used against the Soviet-Mongol defenders booted out of their posts? Why are American newspapermen today ordered to stay away from this area where the Japanese futilely attempted to dent the Soviet border?

The answer is because Tokyo's plans against the Soviet Union in the Far East which were part of the second Munich schemes of the Anglo-French manipulators and the Rome-Berlin bandits were buried beneath the ruins of the Japanese armed forces who were completely upset by the Red Army.

Did Hitler ditch his Japanese ally out of a clear blue sky? Nothing of the kind. The Axis in the Far East was bent to the breaking point by Soviet arms before the Nazis were compelled to recognize that situation and were forced to contribute to the further crippling of the fascist alliance.

However you needn't scan the capitalist press to get a true and sensible picture of these fundamental matters. Only now they report the ousting of the Japanese generals. But why it was done and what it all means to the American people, the Chamberlain-supporting press here has succeeded in covering up.

When the Soviet Union declared that the possible areas of war have been restricted by the Soviet-German non-aggression pact the Far East was one of the most important regions referred to.

Japan had already opened up military operations against the U. S. S. R. on the Mongolian Peoples Republic border, and Hitler, at the behest of Chamberlain, was being counted upon by world reaction to do his share against the Western border of the Soviet Union.

These schemes were intended as a blow at the United States; so that when the U. S. S. R. wrecked the Axis plans and scattered the fascist samurais American security gained immensely and immensely.

The Japanese diplomats who had been slapping and disrobing Americans and Britishers became super polite to U. S. citizens because the Tokyo anti-American game had been upset by Soviet military and diplomatic action.

Scintillating details of how the Soviet Union did all this were presented in last Sunday Worker's political supplement in an exclusive and authoritative cable article by Bohumir Smeral.

Comrade Smeral, after relating the inspiring victory of the Red Army and the Mongolian forces against the badly battered Nipponese aggressors, pointed out that Tokyo began its military actions aimed at the U. S. S. R. when Chamberlain was doing his most studied stalling on a peace front with Moscow.

One of Japan's reasons was the fear, as Smeral wrote, that the U. S. would have supported ultimately a genuine peace front as it affected the Far East because this would have contributed greatly to the bolstering of American security in the Pacific.

Just now the American reactionaries are trying to remedy Japan's defeat and the victory of the Soviet Union in the Far East by taking an attitude toward the Nipponese fascists similar to that of the Chamberlain crowd toward the Nazis. That is to say, the American Tories are trying to make use of the new Japanese politeness to cheer up the defeated Tokyo generals and to encourage them with the hope that they can get Wall Street support in the event the Japanese armies try another exclusive anti-Soviet action to coincide, this time, with one that the Chamberlain-Bonnet outfit hope that they can induce the Nazis to undertake regardless in the West.

In this respect, the reshuffling of the Japanese Cabinet, and now the Nipponese high military command, has for its purpose the refreshing of American reactionary confidence in Japanese anti-Soviet military ability.

Let us not make the mistake, as the imperialist war rages in Europe, of taking our eyes off the Far East where the fascists are scheming their hardest to involve the United States.

On all sides, the reactionaries are exerting their energies to rekindle anti-Soviet flames in the Far East, even if it means in the U. S. betraying American national interests and dragging the U. S. into war along the quickest road.

For reaction everywhere knows that as long as Japan is unable to recover from the military and diplomatic blow given to her by the U. S. S. R.'s armed might and powerful peace policy that all anti-Soviet war schemes in Europe at the outset have a fatal weakness.

In the meantime, every move against the U. S. S. R. has its effect on the U. S., and every time that the Soviet Union wins a victory over its Far Eastern enemies the U. S. almost instantaneously feels the benefit of such a gain.

Letters From Readers

A Memento—

Cliffside Park, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last Saturday and Sunday's "Worker" will be saved in the trunk for a future generation as a memento of this second conflict, that I hope will lead to the uniting of the workers of the world.

Best wishes to the Daily and Sunday Worker.

A CORRESPONDENT.

A Moving and Beautifully Written Reply—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to compliment the Daily Worker on publication of the moving and beautifully-written reply to Thomas Mann, which I am sure was as interesting to Mr. Mann as it was to me and to the many people to whom I have shown it.

May I suggest that it be published in pamphlet form, as it could serve a very useful function in convincing bourgeois intellectuals of the uselessness of permitting prejudice to form the basis for a decision about the Soviet Union.

GEORGE STEELE

Change the World

A Tribute to Memory
Of Henry George
And Father McGlynn

By MIKE GOLD

I AM sorry I wasn't present last week at one of the many meetings held to celebrate the centennial of that great American, Henry George. If it is not late, however, let me ask the readers of this column, even in the midst of a world crisis, to mentally doff their hats for a minute in tribute to Henry George.

He was a singularly pure and brave political figure, and although comparisons are always slightly false, one might venture to place him as the Karl Marx of the lower middle class in America. Henry George gave a whole generation of American radicals who were fighting the juggernaut march of the trusts much of their political theory. And like Marx he not only wrote a people's "Bible" in his famous "Progress and Poverty," but he also was an active participant in the daily political struggle.

I forgot the exact year, and maybe some old timer can furnish it to me, but somewhere in the 1880's, Henry George ran for Mayor of New York, with the unanimous support of the trade union movement. He conducted one of the most stirring campaigns ever witnessed in American life, and was almost elected.

But Boss Tweed's Tammany was his antagonist, and it isn't difficult to believe the adherents of Henry George who claimed that the ballot boxes were unusually stuffed, and the election typically stolen. It is also interesting to remember that New York's Catholic people were largely behind George. Recently, I have been reading a fascinating biography by Stephen Bell of the Catholic priest, Father McGlynn, who became Henry George's best-known propagandist.

Today, in many minds, unfortunately, Father Coughlin, ranting, roaring, spreading hate, and intriguing with foreign fascists to deceive and betray the poor and oppressed of America, has become a symbol of the Catholic priesthood.

In the 1880's, to many minds, that symbol was Father McGlynn, the Single Taxer and leader of the Anti-Poverty League. There were millions who came to love him. It is impossible to read his life, even at this late date, and not love him, too.

One must remember that the wealthy classes of that time were as fearfully bitter against Single Tax as they are today against Communism. Some of the same slanderous charges of home-breaking and immorality were brought against them. Through certain reactionary Catholic Bishops, the forces of wealth brought a terrific pressure against Father McGlynn, who spoke not only for Single Tax, but for the Irish Land League, which was fighting landlordism in Ireland.

The campaign resulted in Father McGlynn's excommunication, the worst fate that can befall a priest. But he did not flinch. He remained a Catholic. And he remained a leader in the fight against poverty.

FATHER MCGLYNN was the priest of one of the largest parishes in New York. His parishioners stood by him, even after the excommunication. They attended their old church, but sent all their money contributions to Father McGlynn's Anti-Poverty League. They held parades of protest, they conducted a sort of sit-down strike.

After some years of this, the people won their fight and their Beloved Priest was restored to them. The Pope removed the excommunication ban on Father McGlynn, and he was enabled to fight poverty both as a priest and American citizen.

Father Coughlin has received no such harsh treatment from his Church, but the episode illustrates that when enough rank-and-file Catholics who hate Nazism and fascism turn their full pressure on, Coughlinism will go.

The Single Tax philosophy of Henry George was based on the idea that the land belonged to all the people, and that monopolists should not be allowed to profit by increases in land values. Henry George believed that the cause of American poverty could be found in the millions of acres of land that were held out of use by greedy land speculators. He devised a system of taxes that would prevent land profiteering, and throw open the traditional forty acres to every American worker.

A struggling, small industrial capitalist could agree with this philosophy, because it would enormously reduce his rent charges. Quite a few followed Henry George. That was before the rise of mass machine production and the reign of great financial and industrial monopolists.

He was a great and good man. And he fought that old fight against greedy wealth that every sensitive man has fought who ever heard the whimper of a little child hungering in a land of plenty. Henry George aroused millions of Americans to the hateful paradox of mass poverty growing side by side with the swollen fatness of a handful of millionaires. He taught Americans that there could be no real freedom until there was economic justice in the land.

Henry George belongs in the calendar of the notable heroes of American progress. And so does the Beloved Priest, Father McGlynn, whom every Catholic, ashamed of Coughlin, should find cause for new pride and courage.

On the Radio

- 12:00-WGN-U.P. News
12:05-WGN-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the World's Fair
12:15-P.M.-WGN-David Lova News of Stage and Screen
12:30-WGN-U.P. News
12:35-WGN-Trans-Radio News
12:40-WGN-Midday Symphony
12:45-WGN-"Microphone in the Sky"
12:50-WGN-Interview from Alop the Empire State Building
1:00-WGN-National Farm and Home Hour
1:15-WGN-U.P. News
1:20-WGN-Consumers Quiz Club
1:25-WGN-Listeners for Two Planes
1:30-WGN-Description of Play in United States Tennis Championship from Forest Hills
1:35-WGN-Dance Music
1:40-WGN-Random Sports Predictions
1:45-WGN-U.P. News
1:50-WGN-1500 Swing Club
1:55-WGN-"According to Hoyte"
2:00-WGN-Yankees vs. Cleveland Indians
2:05-WGN-Favorite Wallies
2:10-WGN-News
2:15-WGN-WGN-Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds
2:20-WGN-Concert by the Triana, Official World's Fair Band Under the Direction of Joseph Littan
2:25-WGN-Ray Shere Handicap from Aqueduct Race track
2:30-WGN-Club Matinee
2:35-WGN-Music of the Moment
2:40-WGN-Semi-Weekly Digest of Jewish News
2:45-WGN-Hour of Symphonic Music
2:50-WGN-"Vic and Sade"
2:55-WGN-Moving Picture Milestones
3:00-WGN-News
3:05-WGN-Dance Music
3:10-WGN-Music to Swim By
3:15-WGN-"Of Men and Books"
3:20-WGN-Young People's Concert in Cooperation with New York Public Library
3:25-WGN-U.P. News
3:30-WGN-"Talking Over the News"
3:35-WGN-"Art in the News," Program of the National Art Society
3:40-WGN-Uncle Don
3:45-WGN-Honolulu Newspapers
3:50-WGN-Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children
3:55-WGN-World's Fair Reporter
4:00-WGN-Sports Chat
4:05-WGN-Associated Press News
4:10-WGN-Trans-Radio News
4:15-WGN-Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Healy
4:20-WGN-The Voice of the Theatre
4:25-WGN-Classical Music
4:30-WGN-Uncle Jonathan
4:35-WGN-Bill Stearn's Scrapbook
4:40-WGN-News
4:45-WGN-Dick Finckel Sports Reunion
4:50-WGN-Resume of National Amateur Golf Tournament
4:55-WGN-Secret of Masterwork Hour
5:00-WGN-Gilbert and Sullivan Hour

University Days in the Coal Mines



FRANCE TODAY—Scene outside the offices of Le Matin, large Paris newspaper. French men and women stop to read the bulletins on the latest developments in the European war situation. Top, Maurice Thorez, drawn by Earl Kerkam.

Communist Leader, Now in Front Ranks of French National Defense, Recalls Vivid Episodes of His Youth in Simple and Stirring Autobiography

By Maurice Thorez

When I was four years old I was sent to the Infant School, and the following year a great event took place in my life. For the first time I made a speech to a proletarian audience, though it must be admitted that it was only at a children's play which we performed at some school celebration. At home I led the usual life of a child in a working-class family. As soon as you are old enough you begin to work, and it isn't long before miners' children are old enough. My mother kept the house going on my father's wages, a tiny garden and a dozen or so rabbits, and I was given the easiest jobs—going into the fields to gather food for the rabbits, collecting manure from the roads for the garden and looking after my younger brothers.

There were flashes of happiness, however, in our daily poverty: Fair Days, or "Wakes" as we used to call them. Oh, how we used to look forward to the Wake! Directly the first caravan came in sight there was no holding us. As soon as we came out of school we would rush to see the tents and marquees being put up, and the boldest of us would stroke the muzzles of the wooden horses and pull their tails. What made of real horses! What it meant to us to have a penny to go on the Merry-go-Round! To listen to the band, the noise of the shooting-booths, the click of the Lucky Wheel, the cheerful noise of people drinking in the pubs, the clamor of the village choir. For a day or two we lived in a kind of intoxication, then life settled down again, as grey as ever.

The Eternal Problem: Making Ends Meet

My parents' conversation, as in all working class homes, turned almost always upon the daily problems of making ends meet. Prices were continually rising, and in September 1910 a campaign against the high cost of living started in the mining basin. The campaign soon reached our village. The housewives hurried from door to door, trying to organize for action. My mother was one of the most ardent and, at one of the meetings, was elected as delegate by the women of Noctelles-Goudault.

A demonstration was organized and marched through the streets of the village, headed by the Red Flag chanting:

"Butter at 40 sous.
"Milk at 26 sous."

(These last were sold in bakers' dozens, of thirteen eggs.) They marched from shop to shop calling upon the retailers to agree to these prices.

One market-day, all the women of the village decided to go to Henin-Lietard. As soon as they reached the market place a dispute broke out between the sellers and the

women, and a stall was upset. This was the signal for trouble, and from every side carrots, parsnips, potatoes and fruit began hurtling through the air. As for us children, we jumped into the baskets of eggs and stamped them with our feet, using as missiles whatever came to hand and thoroughly enjoying the destruction of all these delicacies.

We could not understand, then, that those who were really responsible for the rise in the cost of living were the big capitalists, the speculators, who had succeeded once more in turning the wrath of the consumers against the petty shopkeepers.

Hunting Out Thistles and Weeds

During one of these demonstrations against high prices, at Billy-Montigny, there was a police charge, and a worker called Dieudonne was killed. As a sign of mourning and protest all the women took to wearing red and blue ribbons.

I had reached the age when working-class children have to start work in order to bring in a few coppers to help out the family budget. The peasants in the village hired us lads to weed their fields. Hoe in hand, we used to set out in bands, a couple of yards apart, our eyes fixed on the ground, hunting out the thistles and weeds, and all day from sun-up to sun-set we plodded along, absorbed in our work, which was paid for later by the peasant.

We used to be given fourteen or fifteen sous for a twelve-hour day, and it was thus that I first came into conflict with the boss:

"Hi, Thorez, my boy!" he said to me one day, "You aren't as big as the others, so I can't give you the same as them. I'll tell you what—I'll give you ten sous. . . ."

'The End of a Day' Poignant Film Depicting Actors' Life

By David Platt

The Filmarte opens its season auspiciously with a brilliantly written, directed and acted piece about the French theatre. "The End of a Day" refers to the eventide of players now enacting their last roles among the flies, floats and footlights of an old actor's refuge.

The film has been magnificently produced by Julien Duvivier, best represented in America by "Poli de Carotte" and last year's "Carnet de Bal." The scenario is by Charles Spak, author of the script for "Carnival in Flanders" and "Grand Illusion," two masterpieces of the French cinema. The actors include such outstanding performers as Louis Jouvet, Michel Simon and Victor Francen, among others.

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One market-day, all the women of the village decided to go to Henin-Lietard. As soon as they reached the market place a dispute broke out between the sellers and the

to Cabrisade's discomfort. Cabrisade finally got his chance at a benefit for the actor's home. But the old fellow forgot his lines and died tragically of heart-attack.

"Actors Serve A Great Cause"

Marny, the most talented of them all, was chosen to read the funeral oration for Cabrisade. It was written by Cabrisade himself—his last pathetic gesture in memory of the "greatest genius that ever lived." Marny stopped in the midst of his delivery, unable to go on with such nonsense. He tore it up and then paid a much finer tribute to Cabrisade, a much more great cause and one never touches something great without emerging great himself.

Marny is the Hamlet of the film, a solitary figure who terminated his promising career in the theatre when he lost his wife to Saint Clair. Victor Francen plays the role with great distinction. Other parts are also sharply drawn, some with sardonic touches, others more sentimentally. There is the lovely couple who have been living together for over twenty years, the parents of some dozen children. When the actor's home is in danger of shutting down, they ask to be legally married so as not to be separated in the event that they are compelled to seek asylum elsewhere. Then there are the supernumeraries, the ones who complain about the salary not properly cut and the size of the sardines. Many of these roles were taken by present-day personae of the Comedie Francaise, all experienced troupers who give reality to a splendid film.

There is Cabrisade wonderfully played by Michel Simon whose face is as expressive as a baby's. Cambrade loved the theatre but never saw the footlights. All his life he was a patient understudy, a failure. Neither could nor influenza could keep the regular performers off the stage for even a single night, much

Besides going to school I had to attend Sunday School. The vicar chose me for the choir and this brought me in a few extra pennies.

July 1912 began a new period of my life. Having passed my exams, I could go and work in the pit without waiting until I was thirteen. As a result of my scholastic success (I had come out top) I was granted the privilege of entering the service of the mine-owners a year earlier, and so I got a job as sorter at No. 4 Pit.

The work was not very complicated, but it demanded the closest attention. The graded coal reached us on a huge metal sheet and it was our job to pick out the stones. We were paid piece rates, and a good sorter could make as much as twenty-five to thirty sous a day.

In November 1913, just before the feast of St. Barbe, a strike broke out, called the "Overtime Strike." The old Basly union had just amalgamated with the C. G. T. union, and though the strike, which was led by both unions, only lasted a few days, from then on the eight-hour day was established for all underground-workers.

As amusements were few and far between, many of the young people used to join the Municipal Band. I learned to play the cornet, and we used to parade through the streets in our smart caps, playing Sunday popular tunes. Almost every Sunday we would set out for some neighboring town to give a concert, and we used to have merry parties and excursions to the seaside which cost us nothing but the time we spent at frequent rehearsals.

It was after one of these rehearsals, towards the end of June 1914 that our bandmaster told us about the Sarajevo assassination. A few

of us realized that there was a danger of war, but the majority refused to believe it.

"War? Whatever are you thinking about? In these days such a thing is impossible. With all the armaments there are now it couldn't last two months. Everybody would be killed."

But on Sunday August 1st, the Town Crier with his bell proclaimed General Mobilization, and people began to gather in groups round the white notices that were stuck up everywhere.

My uncle Leon left on the first day and I never saw him again. He was reported missing in 1915 at Beausejour. My other uncle, Edmond, was wounded in the third week of the War at the battle of Morhange and taken prisoner. He worked in the Silesian iron mines and died as a result of tuberculosis which he got during his captivity.

Already as long ago as 1908 another uncle (one of my grandfather's ten children) had died after a short illness while he was doing his military service at Vincennes.

Separated from Family For Four Long Years

For a few days after the mobilization the pit continued to work, but the number of miners rapidly diminished and soon it was closed down and the order was given to bring up the ponies. The whole village was seized with anxiety at this bad news. To begin with we thought that the War would be fought out far away from us, hundreds of miles eastwards in Alsace and Lorraine. The invasion of Belgium was greeted with indignation and surprise. The fortresses of Liege and Namur, reputed to be impregnable, were taken by the Germans. Then one morning we heard the sound of gunfire and were warned that a patrol of Uhlans was drawing near. That was on August 26. At that time there was no continuous front: the Douai territories were defending the Sector. The next day German troops passed through en route for Lens.

On September 30, 1914, when the "retreat to the sea" was still in progress, I left Noctelles with my grandfather. All the men from 14 to 48, and all the able-bodied, had already been evacuated, but my grandfather set out on his own and I went with him. Before we left my mother gave me four five-franc pieces, her whole fortune, convinced that she would soon be seeing us again. But four years were to pass before my parents and I were reunited, and during the whole of this time I was without any news of them and they knew nothing about me either. As for our village, the last one near the front to remain inhabited, it was almost completely ruined by the end of the War.

(Continued Tomorrow)

International Issues Selected Works by Lenin, Vol. 11 and 12

International Publishers has just issued the last two volumes of the Selected Works of Lenin. Volume XI deals with the theoretical principles of Marxism and Volume XII with the Theory of the Agrarian Question. The latter contains the complete text of Lenin's study of "Capitalism and Agriculture in the United States."

"STAR MAKER" IN THIRD WEEK
"The Star Maker" starts its third week at the New York Paramount Theatre today with Bina Crosby in the title role. During its first two weeks it drew the biggest attendances of the year. Featured in person, and also held over are Larry Clinton and his band.

CORRECTION
David Platt is the author of the article, "India Film Editor Scores Slanders on His People," published on this page Monday. Through an error his name was omitted.

8,250 WPA Educational Workers in City Schools

Workers on twenty-four work projects in the Education and Recreation Field Office of the Work Projects Administration for the City of New York — approximately 8,250 employees—began activities throughout the New York City school system, concurrent with the opening of school on Monday. It was announced by Lieut. Col. Brehon Somervell, New York City WPA Administrator.

"This is the fifth year that WPA personnel will have been assigned to perform the many educational and recreational services to the school children of New York City, who would otherwise be denied these services, because of the budgetary limitations of the Board of Education."

"Major among these services, of course," the Colonel added, "will be those rendered by the Child Nutrition project, which prepares and distributes lunches to more than 800 schools for about 120,000 needy children each school day. Without these hot lunches most of these children would be unable to attend school, and the rate of delinquency and retardation would be considerably increased."

The Demonstration, Adult Education and Nursery School and Parent Education projects will renew services at the same time, Colonel Somervell indicated. In the demonstration projects are included remedial education, the activity program, visual and other educational aids and the testing program.

The Remedial Reading and Arithmetic Project will provide remedial instruction in those two fundamentals of education at about 150 public elementary and junior high schools throughout the city. Individualized instruction will be furnished to approximately 3,000 children each month, to whom the project will first administer diagnostic tests for the discovery of basic deficiencies. This program will continue its valuable work in developing new techniques for the teaching of retarded children, and in preparing special materials for their use.

The Teaching of Lip Reading Project expects to teach 3,000 children suffering from defective hearing.

The Remedial Program for Secondary Schools will concentrate on giving remedial reading instruction to students in the high schools. Failure in content subject is common in high schools because of inadequate knowledge of the basic processes of reading. The project will have a teaching load of approximately 1,875 each month at 25 secondary schools.

Approximately 7,000 children, at 70 centers, who show signs of being or becoming "behavior problems" will be served by the Adjustment Program for Problem Cases Work Project, in the provision of physical, psychological and psychiatric tests, and recommendations for the correction of behavior problems.

The teaching service to physically disabled children unable to attend regular school classes will resume. It is expected that teachers of the WPA Teaching Homebound Children group will call at the homes of some 300 children daily.

The Nursery School and Parent Education Project will operate at 13 nursery schools, providing 650 children between the ages of two years and four years nine months, with free nutritious lunches, tomato juice and cod liver oil, each day, as well as a program of nursery education.

"We have every confidence that the experience gained in past years on these projects will provide, under the sponsorship of the Board of Education, these educational and recreational facilities for the men, women and children of the City, in even greater measure than before," Colonel Somervell concluded.

'Meet Artists' Today at WPA Project Show

A general exhibition of work produced by the New York City Art Project of the Works Projects Administration, embracing most of the branches of the Project's varied activities was opened to the public on Monday, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Avenue and Ashland Place, Brooklyn. The exhibition is on view in the Academy of Music's Grand Ballroom from noon to 10 P.M. daily, through Friday, Sept. 15. Presenting 293 works in all, the show comprises paintings in oil and watercolor, sculpture, graphic prints, plates from the Index of American Design and posters.

Today is designated as "Meet the Artists Day." This is arranged for the purpose of effecting a personal acquaintance between artists and public. At this occasion there will also be held an informal forum as to the meaning of art in the everyday life of the community as a whole. Both artists and public are invited to participate in this discussion.

THE STAGE

FALLULAH BANKHEAD in

THE LITTLE FOXES

LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dr. Williams' Trisulphate with Patricia Collinge and Frank Conroy NATIONAL W. 41 St. PE. 6-3208. Air-Cooled Even. 8:45, 10:15-12:30. Mat. Wed & Sat. 7:15

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HOW DO YOU FEEL?

—HEALTH ADVICE—

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

By Medical Advisory Board

Worries Cause Joint Flurries

It is no news to our readers that worry markedly influences their state of health. It is also no news that economic worries are the most common and worst of all their worries. Often a vicious circle is set up; worry aggravates the disease, and the worsened disease aggravates the worry. Nevertheless, the accurate recording of such observations is important in teaching both doctors and laymen.

In a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Stanley Cobb, Professor of Neurology (nervous diseases) at Harvard Medical School, together with several other workers, discusses this problem. The article is entitled "Environmental Factors in Rheumatoid Arthritis." This is the common type of chronic arthritis that is seen in both sexes, at all ages. It does, however, appear more frequently in women than in men, in the poor rather than in the rich. Not only are the joints involved, beginning with small joints (fingers, toes, etc.) but there are also general symptoms as well as nervous symptoms. Usually the disease lasts a long time, and comes and goes. This brings mental suffering and economic loss. The basic cause of the disease is still unknown.

Dr. Cobb carefully examined 50 patients out of a group of 300 suffering with rheumatoid arthritis, paying particular attention to a careful history of the patient and his illness. He charted the state of the illness for each year with the conditions surrounding the patient's life the same year. As a result of his study Dr. Cobb concluded that "environmental stress, especially poverty, grief and family worry, seem to bear more than a chance relationship to the onset and exacerbations (recurrences—MAB) of rheumatoid arthritis. The relative importance of these factors in the etiology (cause) of rheumatoid arthritis can be established only by a much more detailed psychiatric study on a large group of patients."

Doctors in the Soviet Union have an easier job with their rheumatoid arthritis patients, judging from Dr. Cobb's conclusions.

'Golden Boy' Continues

An immediate top-flight hit, "Golden Boy" is co-fought for a second week on the screen of the Radio City Music Hall beginning today.

The film, the first Clifford Odets stage play to reach the screen, has been playing to near-capacity audiences since its opening when critics hailed it as one of the best pictures of the year.

"Golden Boy" was directed by Reuben Mamoulian. The screenplay was written by Lewis Meltzer, Daniel Taradash, Sarah Y. Mason and Victor Heerman. It is a Columbia picture.

MOTION PICTURES

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EISENSTEIN'S "STAR" News ALEXANDER NEVSKY

PERSONAL--BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

Before you can say Jackie Robinson (a gag you're going to read quite often later in the season) I might as well admit that I'm a UCLA rooter. Why? I can't say for sure. It might be because my wife is an alumna; it might be because I get a big boost out of watching such great Negro gridders as Kenny Washington, Woody Strode and (soon) Jackie Robinson; or it might be because I'm an under-dogger. As long as I've been in California—since three weeks after gold was struck—in Lou B. Mayer's office—UCLA has been on the brink of crashing through. They were always about to take over but never did. And so this would naturally toss me into their bivouac. And let me tell you, I'm good company in a bivouac.

For as long as I can remember out at Westwood whenever coach Bill Spalding had a line—and he's had some pipe—he'd have no backfield. When he got himself Kenny Washington he had no forward wall to hold for him. If it hasn't been one thing, it's been another, to coin a quaint phrase. And all these many years I've been waiting patiently—waiting for a year like this—MAYBE. Yep, this is an IF year. And this is the IF. IF UCLA can come up with reserve line strength (they can put a pretty fair first quarter forward wall on the field), El Bruin MAY be the team to beat—to get the Rose Bowl Bid. But it's a big IF, one that deserves the upper case.

Here's the way it shapes up in my Doomsday Book. And before I go into my rather windy peroration, let me explain my theory. Coaches are pretty slick these days. They have to be. There's plenty of money in having a first-class team, both for themselves and dear old Alma. These coaches are pretty sure of the material they are going to have. And when they arrange their schedules, they take into consideration the number of games they play at home and what the ivory is going to be like.

We're getting a new coaching staff at Westwood this year. Spalding has been bottled upstairs (and out of the way) and has letters on his door which say he is the "Director of Athletics." The new boys are Babe Horrell, originally of the late Andy Smith's "Wonder Teams" at California, and Jim Blewett, one of the smartest gents ever to perform wonders with high school teams. These babies are not out to overreach themselves, not in their first season they aren't. And yet they have booked a schedule of ten games that includes Texas Christian, Washington, Stanford, Montana, Oregon, California, Santa Clara, Oregon State, Washington State, and USC.

Of these ten only two are played abroad, Stanford and Jimmy Phelan's Washington Huskies. The rest are home games. Of the ten only two are soft touches, Montana and Washington State. Three are so tough that only a swami with a paid-up union card would dare to call them. I refer of course to the games with TCU, Santa Clara, and USC, the club that should be national champs. Three others are hardly what you'd call breathers. Phelan always has tough teams, as do Stanford and Cal. Oregon may be the real dark horse of the Pacific Coast Conference, (incidentally it beat the Bruin last year) and Oregon State which tied both UCLA and USC last year looks to have a pretty fair squad. Yet this schedule, tough as it is has EIGHT GAMES PLAYED AT HOME. What is that supposed to mean? Simply this, it doesn't do to lose at home—if you expect the peasants to come running screaming for tickets. The chumps don't buy losing football, here or elsewhere. Then what's the gag? The material? It might very well be. As far as backfield men are concerned. Yes, decidedly.

This of course brings us to the backfield, where Kenny is King—or is it just "the General" as his teammates call him. This boy is one of the greatest football players I've ever seen. And I've watched a lot of them starting with Kalac on the last Carlisle Indian team that Pop Warner ever coached. But Kenny has had the misfortune to play with teams that had lines as impenetrable as a couple of layers of graham crackers. The guy can do pretty nearly everything with a ball except kick it. Those of us who saw that 64-yard heave to Hirschman in the USC game a couple of years ago have a memory that is indelible. As his understudy Kenny will have, as he had last year, Charley Fennenbock, a pretty cute kid. I'll buy him to spell Kenny.

Alongside of the "General" is a Negro lad who I think may take the place away from him, Jackie Robinson. Jackie is the fastest thing in mole skins. With all the armor he can do the century in under ten. He is fast, tricky, and grid smart. Last year he was the sensation of the Jaycee circuit. Performing for Pasadena Junior College he drew over 50,000 four times during the season. And they came to see him, not the team. The boy is little short of sensational. So expect to read a lot of my blurbs about him. If he and Kenny really get a line in front of them, they're going to roll up a lot of points this season. It's a funny thing to say, but as good a footballer as is Dale Gilmore, co-captain of the club, I'll lay peanuts to popcorn, he doesn't make the starting line-up with Jackie in there.

At quarter the Westwood Academy of higher and more frantic learning will have a kid named Ned Mathews, who last year as a soph was marvellous. He is a fine blocker, an excellent safety man and with plenty of football brains. Filling in will be Ben Kvityk who is eligible after 10—these past two years. Even if Kenny couldn't get by in class, he's got plenty of savvy on the field and is the toughest blocker in these parts—Bob Hoffman of USC excepted. If the Hawaiian Robert Wai comes through as I think he will, the Bruin is okay three deep.

The only thing that worries me seriously about the season is why they chose the National Champions to play in the season's opener. TCU besides having a great squad has this advantage. They start practicing nine days before our kids do. Our Pacific Coast Conference doesn't permit the boys to get going until September 14. The Horned Frogs went into action the 5th. The game is slated for the 22nd—at night—when the dew will be on the grass of the Coliseum—and Kenny doesn't like to toss a wet ball. See the position I'm in?

NEW YORK DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1939

REDS NOSE OUT DODGERS IN 10TH, 3-2

Indians Beat Yanks in 10th, 4-3

Gomez Nipped by Harder When Grimes Clouts Homer

The Indians had just a bit too much stuff for the Yanks and Lefty Gomez at the stadium yesterday afternoon and walked off with a 4-3 win after a thrilling 10-inning tilt.

Oscar Grimes homered in the extra-inning to give Mel Harder,

A. L. "Race"

Games To

Won Lost Behind Play

NEW YORK . . . 96 38 19

Boston 80 55 16 19

who turned in one of his best

mound jobs of the year, his twelfth

win of the year against eight de-

feats.

But that wasn't half of it. The

Indians got the breaks and capital-

ized on them. Most of their thirteen

blows off Gomez were of the scratch

variety. It was the Yanks nearly

came through with at least the

tying run in the tenth when with

one on, Charlie Keller hit a screech-

ing liner that was tagged two bases.

But Grimes stuck his glove up and

snares it for a double play.

More on the credit side were the

three blows by Red Rolfe who ran

his total up to 196 hits and is sure

to crack that elusive 200 mark. Bill

Dickey also weighed in with timely

blows. But the unhappy note of the

day was the continued slump of

Joe DiMaggio, who went hitless in

five tries. Joe's batting mark

dropped below the 400 mark but

he hit 400 at bats and is now of-

ficially eligible for the batting

crown that's sure to be his.

Yanks Recall 5 Minor Stars

The Yankees yesterday announced the purchase of five players from their Newark and Kansas City farm clubs for delivery next spring.

Pitcher Jack Haley and an undisclosed sum of cash were given to Kansas City for first baseman Johnny Sturn, who is hitting .315. Pitcher Tommy Reis, who has won 16 and lost 4, and Pitcher Ernie Bonham, who has won 10 and lost 8.

Pitcher Mummy Deshong and Nick Strincevich and an undisclosed sum of cash were transferred to Newark for infielder Buddy Blair and infielder and first baseman Mike Chartek. Blair, who underwent a knee operation this spring, is hitting .315 for 38 games. Chartek, who broke his leg early in the season, is batting .323 for 47 games.

HES STILL GOING STRONG!



Larry Kelley, Ex-Yale Grid Star, Says Coaches Used Injured Players

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (UP).—Larry Kelley, captain of Yale's 1936 football team and all-America end of that season, charged today in the current issue of Look maga-

zine that "ivy league" coaches were indifferent to the welfare of their players when an important game was at stake.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Penn. Cornell and Dartmouth make up the mythical circle called the "ivy league," which Kelley called "sanctimonious" and "hypocritical minded."

He cited his own case as an instance of a coach's indifference to a player's well-being. "Ducky Pond sent me into a game a few hours after I'd been released from an injury. I was too weak to play football that day, and I'm sure Pond knew it," he said.

Kelley also called attention to the 1935 Yale-Princeton game when "Yale's fullback Miles was sent in to play with a knee so badly hurt we wondered if he'd be crippled for life." He said that Dave Colwell was allowed to play against Princeton in 1936 three weeks after being operated on for appendicitis.

"The ivy league is so much holier-than-thou that it even denies its own existence," Kelley said. "It makes me sicker when I hear some ivy-clad college bigwig 'give the business' to the west and south. Humorous to me is the denial by Bill Bingham of Harvard, Malcolm Farmer of Yale and other directors of the ivy colleges that the ivy league exists. It certainly does exist, and for one reason, to help members profit on their football games."

Scrapper Farrell Back for Dodger Debut Tomorrow

Scrapper Farrell, the Brooklyn Football Dodgers' fullback sensation of 1938, ended his holdout siege yesterday and reported to the team at Union City, N. J., where an exhibition game was played. With this 205-pound ball of dynamite, the team's leading ground-gainer over the last campaign, Coach Patsy Clark has three powerful fullbacks to shoot against the Pittsburgh Pirates under the arc-lights of Ebbets Field tomorrow night.

In 109 attempts last season Farrell banged out a total yardage of 425—an average of 3.9 per lug. He has adequate speed coupled with great driving power which makes him a valuable man to have around when that first down is needed.

A graduate of Muhlenberg College in his hometown of Allentown, last year was his first year in the cash-and-carry ranks. He started out with Pittsburgh but was snapped up by Coach Clark who spotted in the Scrapper the making of a fine back.

Either Ace Gutowsky, Detroit Lion star of 1938, playing his first year in the cash-and-carry ranks. He started out with Pittsburgh but was snapped up by Coach Clark who spotted in the Scrapper the making of a fine back.

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